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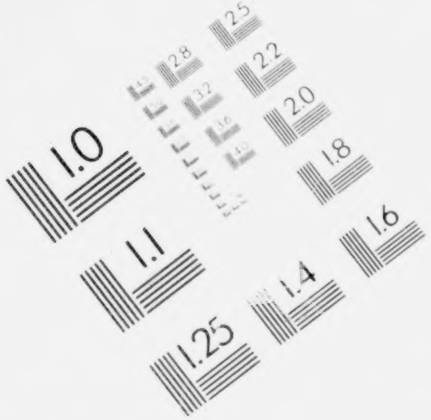

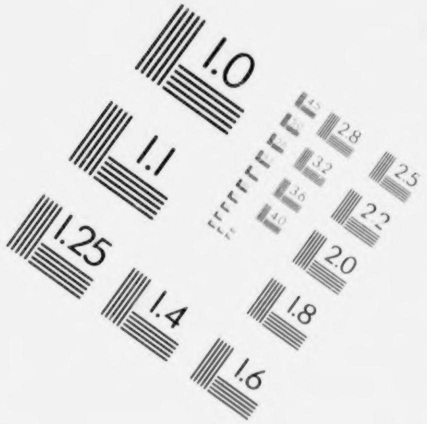

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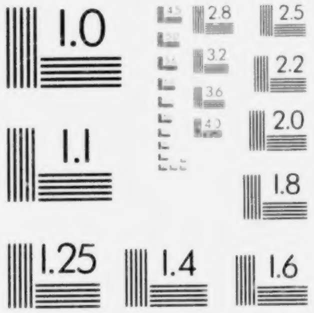
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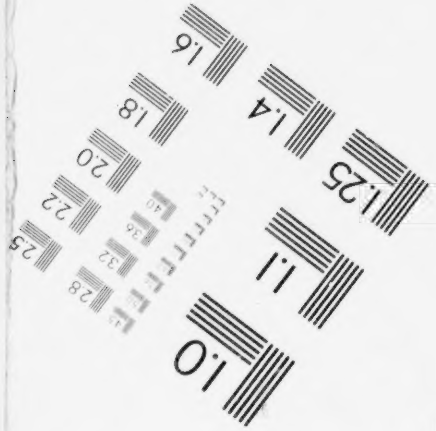

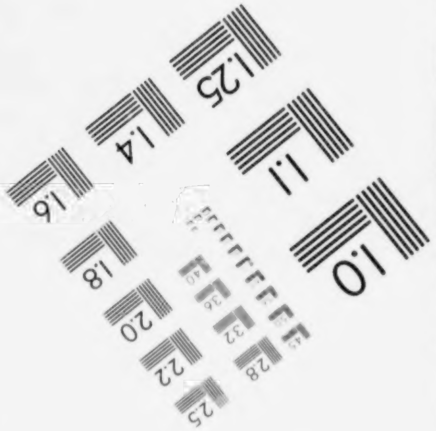

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A/65/49 (Vol. III)

United Nations

Resolutions and Decisions
adopted by the General Assembly during its sixty-fifth session

Volume III

25 December 2010 – 12 September 2011

General Assembly
Official Records • Sixty-fifth Session
Supplement No. 49

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adopted by the General Assembly
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Volume III

25 December 2010 – 12 September 2011

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United Nations • New York, 2011

NOTE

The resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly are identified as follows:

Regular sessions

Until the thirtieth regular session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed by a roman numeral in parentheses indicating the session (for example: resolution 3363 (XXX)). When several resolutions were adopted under the same number, each of them was identified by a capital letter placed between the two numerals (for example: resolution 3367 A (XXX), resolutions 3411 A and B (XXX), resolutions 3419 A to D (XXX)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the thirty-first session, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of General Assembly documents, resolutions and decisions have been identified by an arabic numeral, indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution 31/1, decision 31/301). When several resolutions or decisions were adopted under the same number, each of them has been identified by a capital letter placed after the two numerals (for example: resolution 31/16 A, resolutions 31/6 A and B, decisions 31/406 A to E).

Special sessions

Until the seventh special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letter "S" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 3362 (S-VII)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the eighth special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letter "S" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution S-8/1, decision S-8/11).

Emergency special sessions

Until the fifth emergency special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letters "ES" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 2252 (ES-V)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the sixth emergency special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letters "ES" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution ES-6/1, decision ES-6/11).

In each of the series described above, the numbering follows the order of adoption.

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The present volume contains the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly from 25 December 2010 to 12 September 2011. Resolutions adopted by the Assembly from 14 September to 24 December 2010 appear in volume I. Volume II contains the decisions adopted by the Assembly during that period.

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RESOLUTION 65/37 B

Adopted at the 84th plenary meeting, on 4 April 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.65, sponsored by: Australia, Brazil, Canada, New Zealand, Saint Lucia

65/37. Oceans and the law of the sea

B[1]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the first meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole on the Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment, including Socio-economic Aspects ("the Regular Process"),[2]

Recognizing the work done by the Group of Experts on the Regular Process, and welcoming their contribution to moving the Regular Process forward,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole on the Regular Process;[3]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to explore, in consultation with the Group of Experts on the Regular Process, the establishment of appropriate means to address the communication requirements of the Regular Process, having in mind the need to avoid duplication of efforts, and to report on the findings as soon as practicable;

3. *Requests* the secretariat of the Regular Process, with the assistance of the Group of Experts, to inventory, on a preliminary basis, capacity-building for assessments and types of experts for workshops and to report on these issues at the next meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, upon the request of the Group of Experts and in line with paragraph 211 of resolution 65/37 A of 7 December 2010, to facilitate the use of appropriate data handling and information schemes within the United Nations system, drawing on the experiences, existing systems and support of other United Nations specialized agencies and programmes;

5. *Invites* States to provide comments on the possible outline for the first global integrated assessment of the state of the marine environment, including socio-economic aspects,[4] the draft criteria for the appointment of experts and the draft guidelines for workshops by 30 April 2011,[5] and requests the Group of Experts to prepare, by 30 May 2011, revised versions of those draft documents so as to reflect the comments of States, for further discussion and adoption at the next meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole;

6. *Requests* the Group of Experts, in consultation with the secretariat of the Regular Process and with the assistance of the members of UN-Oceans, to explore means of leveraging existing systems to manage the information that comprises the foundation of the global marine assessment and to report its findings by 30 May 2011 for the consideration of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole at its next meeting;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene within existing resources the second meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole on 27 and 28 June 2011 to address

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[1] Resolution 65/37, in section I of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/65/49), vol. I, becomes resolution 65/37 A.

[2] See A/65/759.

[3] Ibid., annex.

[4] See annex C to the Set of Options.

[5] Available from www.un.org/depts/los/global_reporting/global_reporting.htm.

outstanding issues identified in the report of the first meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole,[2] with a view to enabling the first cycle of the first global integrated assessment to proceed, and to provide recommendations to the General Assembly for consideration at its sixty-sixth session.

RESOLUTION 65/263

Adopted at the 74th plenary meeting, on 14 January 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.26/Rev.1 and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, Ireland, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Vanuatu, Viet Nam

65/263. Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/18 of 10 November 1978, 50/3 of 16 October 1995, 52/2 of 17 October 1997, 54/25 of 15 November 1999, 56/45 of 7 December 2001, 57/43 of 21 November 2002, 59/22 of 8 November 2004, 61/7 of 20 October 2006 and 63/236 of 22 December 2008, as well as its decision 53/453 of 18 December 1998,

Recalling also its resolutions 61/266 of 16 May 2007 and 63/306 of 9 September 2009 on multilingualism,

Considering that the International Organization of la Francophonie, which is made up of seventy-two States Members of the United Nations, representing more than one third of the members of the General Assembly, is promoting multilateral cooperation in areas of common interest,

Bearing in mind the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations which encourage the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations through regional cooperation,

Bearing in mind also that, according to the Charter of la Francophonie adopted on 23 November 2005 at the Ministerial Conference of la Francophonie, held in Antananarivo, the objectives of the International Organization of la Francophonie are to assist in the establishment and development of democracy, the prevention, management and settlement of conflicts, support for the rule of law and for human rights, the intensification of dialogue between cultures and civilizations, the establishment of closer ties among peoples through mutual knowledge, the strengthening of their solidarity through multilateral cooperation activities with a view to promoting the growth of their economies, and the promotion of education and training,

Welcoming the steps taken by the International Organization of la Francophonie to strengthen its ties with the organizations of the United Nations system and with international and regional organizations with a view to attaining its objectives,

Affirming the importance of a balanced and effective multilateral system that is representative of today's world, one that is based upon a strong and renewed United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the commitment of the International Organization of la Francophonie to multilateral cooperation for peace, democratic governance and the rule of law, economic governance and solidarity, the environment, sustainable development, and climate change, *Noting with satisfaction also* the commitments made at the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, held in New York from 20 to 22 September 2010, and reaffirmed by the Heads of State and Government of countries using French as a common language at the thirteenth Summit of la Francophonie, held in Montreux, Switzerland, from 22 to 24 October 2010, and their determination to work together to bring about, through targeted action, added value in these areas,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 63/236,[6]

Noting with satisfaction the substantial progress achieved in cooperation between the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies and programmes and the International Organization of la Francophonie,

Convinced that strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie serves the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Noting the desire of the two organizations to consolidate, develop and strengthen the ties that exist between them in the political, economic, social and cultural fields,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[6] and welcomes the strengthened and fruitful cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that, in accordance with the declaration adopted by Heads of State and Government of countries using French as a common language at the thirteenth Summit of la Francophonie, the International Organization of la Francophonie participates actively in the work of the United Nations whose purposes, as set forth in its Charter, include to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of common ends;

3. *Notes with great satisfaction* the recent strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie in the area of human rights, and commends the initiatives taken by the International Organization of la Francophonie in the areas of crisis and conflict prevention, the promotion of peace, support for democracy and the rule of law, in accordance with the commitments set forth in the Bamako Declaration on an African Common Position on the Illicit Proliferation, Circulation and Trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons[7] and reaffirmed at the Ministerial Conference of la Francophonie on Conflict Prevention and Human Security, held on 13 and 14 May 2006 in Saint Boniface, Canada;

4. *Welcomes* the genuine contribution of the International Organization of la Francophonie, in cooperation with the United Nations, in Haiti, the Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Burundi, Madagascar, the Niger, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, the Central African Republic and Chad;

5. *Also welcomes* the cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie, with the participation of other regional and subregional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations, in the fields of early warning and crisis and conflict prevention, and encourages the pursuit of this initiative with a view to formulating practical recommendations to facilitate the establishment of relevant operational mechanisms, where necessary;

6. *Further welcomes* the new impetus given to the participation of States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie in peacekeeping operations, while recalling that it is

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[6] See A/65/382-S/2010/490, sect. II.

[7] A/CONF.192/PC/23, annex.

up to the United Nations to preserve the multilingualism of these operations, and draws attention to the strengthened cooperation between the International Organization of la Francophonie and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat with a view to increasing the number of French-speaking personnel in United Nations peacekeeping operations;

7. *Encourages* the continuation of efforts by the States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie and by the Organization itself, taking into account the authority of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to increase the supply of French-speaking civilian and military contingents on missions to francophone countries and to build their capacities, including access by French-speaking personnel to leadership positions in peacekeeping operations in francophone countries;

8. *Welcomes* the participation of the International Organization of la Francophonie in the Peacebuilding Commission's work on Burundi, the Central African Republic and Guinea-Bissau, and strongly encourages the International Organization of la Francophonie and the Peacebuilding Commission to continue to cooperate actively;

9. *Notes with satisfaction* the continued collaboration between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie in the area of electoral monitoring and assistance, and encourages the strengthening of cooperation between the two Organizations in that area;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for including the International Organization of la Francophonie in the periodic meetings he holds with heads of regional organizations, and invites him to continue to do so, taking into account the role played by the International Organization of la Francophonie in conflict prevention and support for democracy and the rule of law;

11. *Welcomes* the fact that the thirteenth Summit of la Francophonie led to a concrete commitment by States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie to take action by pursuing efforts aimed at:

(*a*) Mobilizing with a view to achieving the Millennium Development Goals, in particular with regard to education;

(*b*) Taking into account the needs of the most vulnerable States, in particular in the areas of sustainable development, food security, the environment and biodiversity;

(*c*) Reforming financial regulations and the international monetary system;

(*d*) Combating cross-cutting threats which compromise international peace and sustainability;

12. *Invites* the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as the regional commissions, including the Economic Commission for Africa, to collaborate to this end with the Secretary-General of la Francophonie by identifying new synergies in favour of development, in particular in the areas of poverty elimination, energy, sustainable development, education, training and the development of new information technologies, in particular with a view to meeting the Millennium Development Goals;

13. *Expresses its gratitude* to the International Organization of la Francophonie for the steps it has taken in recent years to promote cultural and linguistic diversity and dialogue between cultures and civilizations;

14. *Welcomes* the establishment of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), and encourages the International Organization of la Francophonie to work in synergy with UN-Women in the spirit of the Francophone Declaration on Violence against Women adopted on 1 March 2010;

15. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of la Francophonie for their sustained efforts to strengthen cooperation and

coordination between the two Organizations, thereby serving their mutual interests in the political, economic, social and cultural fields;

16. *Welcomes* the involvement of the countries that use French as a common language, particularly through the International Organization of la Francophonie, in the preparation for, conduct of and follow-up to international conferences organized under the auspices of the United Nations;

17. *Also welcomes* the high-level meetings held periodically between the Secretariat of the United Nations and the Secretariat of the International Organization of la Francophonie, and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in cooperation with the Secretary-General of la Francophonie, to encourage the holding of periodic meetings between their representatives in order to promote the exchange of information, coordination of activities and identification of new areas of cooperation;

18. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take the steps necessary, in consultation with the Secretary-General of la Francophonie, to continue to promote cooperation between the two Organizations;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

20. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie".

RESOLUTION 65/264

Adopted at the 75th plenary meeting, on 28 January 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.59 and Add.1, sponsored by: Japan, Mexico, Russian Federation, Yemen (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China)

65/264. International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991, the annex to which contains the guiding principles for the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system, as well as all its resolutions on international cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development, and recalling the resolutions of the humanitarian segments of the substantive sessions of the Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming also the principles of neutrality, humanity, impartiality and independence for the provision of humanitarian assistance,

Reaffirming further the Hyogo Declaration,[8] the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005–2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters[9] and the common statement of the special session on the Indian Ocean disaster: risk reduction for a safer future,[10] as adopted by the World Conference on Disaster Reduction, held in Kobe, Hyogo, Japan, from 18 to 22 January 2005,

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[8] A/CONF.206/6 and Corr.1, chap. I, resolution 1.

[9] Ibid., resolution 2.

[10] A/CONF.206/6 and Corr.1, annex II.

Looking forward to the third session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, to be held in Geneva from 8 to 13 May 2011, the report of the forthcoming Hyogo Framework for Action midterm review and the Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction, due in 2011,

Emphasizing that the affected State has the primary responsibility in the initiation, organization, coordination and implementation of humanitarian assistance within its territory and in the facilitation of the work of humanitarian organizations in mitigating the consequences of natural disasters,

Emphasizing also the responsibility of all States to undertake disaster risk reduction, including through preparedness, as well as response and early recovery efforts, in order to minimize the impact of natural disasters, while recognizing the importance of international cooperation in support of the efforts of affected countries which may have limited capacities in this regard,

Expressing its deep concern at the increasing challenges to Member States and to the United Nations humanitarian response capacity to deal with the consequences of natural disasters, given the effects of global challenges, including the impact of climate change, the global financial and economic crisis, and the humanitarian implications of the global food crisis and continuing food insecurity,

Concerned about the challenges posed by the magnitude of some natural disasters, in particular to the capacity and coordination of the humanitarian response system,

Expressing its deep concern that rural and urban poor communities in the developing world are the hardest hit by the effects of increased disaster risk,

Acknowledging the impacts of rapid urbanization in the context of natural disasters and that urban disaster preparedness and responses require appropriate disaster risk reduction strategies, including in urban planning, early recovery strategies implemented from the initial stage of relief operations, as well as rehabilitation and development strategies,

Noting that local communities are the first responders in most disasters, underlining the critical role played by in-country capacities in disaster risk reduction, including preparedness, as well as response and recovery, and acknowledging the need to support efforts of Member States to develop and enhance national and local capacities which are fundamental to improving the overall delivery of humanitarian assistance,

Recognizing the high numbers of persons affected by natural disasters, including in this respect internally displaced persons, and the need to address the humanitarian needs arising from internal displacement throughout the world owing to natural disasters,

Reaffirming the importance of international cooperation in support of the efforts of the affected States in dealing with natural disasters in all their phases, in particular in preparedness, response and the early recovery phase, and of strengthening the response capacity of countries affected by disaster,

Recognizing the progress made by the United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER) in its mission, encouraging Member States to provide all support necessary, on a voluntary basis, to UN-SPIDER, including financial support, to enable it to carry out its workplan for 2010–2011, and reiterating the importance of enhancing international coordination and cooperation at the global level in disaster management and emergency response through greater access to and use of space-based services for all countries and by facilitating capacity-building and institutional strengthening for disaster management, in particular in developing countries,

Taking note of the proposal to establish the Global Framework for Climate Services to develop and provide science-based climate information and prediction for climate risk management and for adaptation to climate variability and change, and looking forward to its implementation, *Welcoming* the important role played by Member States, including developing countries, that have granted necessary and continued generous assistance to countries and peoples stricken by natural disasters,

Recognizing the significant role played by national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies, as part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, in disaster preparedness and risk reduction, disaster response, rehabilitation and development,

Emphasizing the need to address vulnerability and to integrate disaster risk reduction, including preparedness, into all phases of natural disaster management, post-natural disaster recovery and development planning,

Recognizing that efforts to achieve economic growth, sustainable development and internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, can be adversely affected by natural disasters, and noting the positive contribution that those efforts can make in strengthening the resilience of populations to such disasters,

Recognizing also the clear relationship between emergency response, rehabilitation and development, and reaffirming that, in order to ensure a smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation and development, emergency assistance must be provided in ways that will be supportive of recovery and long-term development and that emergency measures should be seen as a step towards sustainable development,

Emphasizing, in this context, the important role of development organizations in supporting national efforts to mitigate the consequences of natural disasters,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[11]

2. *Expresses its deep concern* at the increasing impact of natural disasters, resulting in massive losses of life and property worldwide, in particular in vulnerable societies lacking adequate capacity to mitigate effectively the long-term negative social, economic and environmental consequences of natural disasters;

3. *Calls upon* States to fully implement the Hyogo Declaration[8] and the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005–2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters,[9] in particular those commitments related to assistance for developing countries that are prone to natural disasters and for disaster-stricken States in the transition phase towards sustainable physical, social and economic recovery, for risk-reduction activities in post-disaster recovery and for rehabilitation processes;

4. *Calls upon* Member States, the United Nations system and other relevant humanitarian and development actors to accelerate the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action, emphasizes the promotion and strengthening of disaster preparedness activities at all levels, in particular in hazard-prone areas, and encourages them to increase funding and cooperation for disaster risk reduction activities, including disaster preparedness;

5. *Calls upon* all States to adopt, where required, and to continue to implement effectively, necessary legislative and other appropriate measures to mitigate the effects of natural disasters and integrate disaster risk reduction strategies into development planning, and in this regard requests the international community to continue to assist developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition, as appropriate;

6. *Acknowledges* that global climate change, among other factors, contributes to the increase in intensity and frequency of natural disasters, which amplify natural disaster risk, and in this regard encourages Member States, as well as relevant regional and international organizations, in accordance with their specific mandates, to support adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change and to strengthen disaster risk reduction and early warning systems in order to minimize

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[11] A/65/356.

the humanitarian consequences of natural disasters, including through the provision of technology and support for capacity-building in developing countries;

7. *Welcomes* the initiatives at the regional and national levels related to the implementation of the Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, adopted at the Thirtieth International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, held in Geneva from 26 to 30 November 2007, and encourages Member States and, where applicable, regional organizations to take further steps to strengthen operational and legal frameworks for international disaster relief, taking into account the Guidelines, as appropriate;

8. *Also welcomes* the effective cooperation among the affected States, relevant bodies of the United Nations system, donor countries, regional and international financial institutions and other relevant organizations, such as the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and civil society, in the coordination and delivery of emergency relief, and stresses the need to continue such cooperation and delivery throughout relief operations and medium- and long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, in a manner that reduces vulnerability to future natural hazards;

9. *Reiterates* the commitment to support, as a matter of priority, the efforts of countries, in particular developing countries, to strengthen their capacities at all levels in order to reduce risks, prepare for and respond rapidly to natural disasters and mitigate their impact;

10. *Urges* Member States to develop, update and strengthen early warning systems, disaster preparedness and risk reduction measures at all levels, in accordance with the Hyogo Framework for Action, taking into account their own circumstances and capacities and in coordination with relevant actors, as appropriate, and encourages the international community and relevant United Nations entities to continue to support national efforts in this regard;

11. *Encourages* Member States to consider elaborating and presenting to the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction secretariat their national platforms for disaster reduction in accordance with the Hyogo Framework for Action, and also encourages States to cooperate with each other to reach this objective;

12. *Stresses* that, to increase further the effectiveness of humanitarian assistance, particular international cooperation efforts should be undertaken to enhance and broaden further the utilization of national and local capacities and, where appropriate, of regional and subregional capacities for disaster preparedness and response, which may be made available in closer proximity to the site of a disaster, and more efficiently and at lower cost;

13. *Also stresses*, in this context, the importance of strengthening international cooperation, particularly through the effective use of multilateral mechanisms, in the timely provision of humanitarian assistance through all phases of a disaster, from relief and recovery to development, including the provision of adequate resources;

14. *Encourages* all Member States to facilitate, to the extent possible, the transit of emergency humanitarian assistance and development assistance, provided in the context of international efforts, including in the phase from relief to development, in full accordance with the provisions of resolution 46/182 and the annex thereto, and in full respect of the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence, and their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law;

15. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the Secretary-General,[12] and decides that the Central Register of Disaster Management Capacities should be discontinued;

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[12] Ibid., para. 84.

16. *Reaffirms* the important role of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat as the focal point within the overall United Nations system for advocacy for and coordination of humanitarian assistance among United Nations humanitarian organizations and other humanitarian partners;

17. *Welcomes*, so as to increase further the effectiveness of humanitarian assistance, the incorporation of experts from developing countries that are prone to natural disasters into the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination system, and the work of the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group in assisting such countries in strengthening urban search and rescue capacities and establishing mechanisms for improving their coordination of national and international response in the field;

18. *Recalls* its resolution 57/150 of 16 December 2002 entitled "Strengthening the effectiveness and coordination of international urban search and rescue assistance", and welcomes the holding of the first global meeting of the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group, in Kobe, Japan, from 14 to 16 September 2010;

19. *Urges* Member States, the United Nations system and other humanitarian actors to consider the specific and differentiated consequences of natural disasters both in rural and urban areas, when designing and implementing disaster risk reduction, preparedness, humanitarian assistance and early recovery strategies, giving special emphasis to addressing the needs of those living in rural and urban poor areas prone to natural disasters;

20. *Recognizes* that information and telecommunication technology can play an important role in disaster response, encourages Member States to develop emergency response telecommunication capacities, and encourages the international community to assist the efforts of developing countries in this area, where needed, including in the recovery phase;

21. *Encourages* Member States that have not acceded to or ratified the Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations,[13] to consider doing so;

22. *Encourages* the further use of space-based and ground-based remote-sensing technologies, including as provided by UN-SPIDER, as well as the sharing of geographical data, for the prevention, mitigation and management of natural disasters, where appropriate, and invites Member States to continue to provide their support to the consolidation of the United Nations capability in the area of satellite-derived geographical information for early warning, preparedness, response and early recovery;

23. *Encourages* Member States, relevant United Nations organizations and international financial institutions to enhance the global capacity for sustainable post-disaster recovery in areas such as coordination with traditional and non-traditional partners, identification and dissemination of lessons learned, development of common tools and mechanisms for recovery needs assessment, strategy development and programming, and incorporation of risk reduction into all recovery processes, and welcomes the ongoing efforts to this end;

24. *Encourages* Member States and the United Nations system to support national initiatives that address the possible differentiated impacts of natural disasters on the affected population, including through the collection and analysis of data disaggregated, inter alia, by sex, age and disability, using, inter alia, the existing information provided by States, and through the development of tools, methods and procedures that will result in more timely and useful initial needs assessments;

25. *Calls upon* United Nations humanitarian organizations, in consultation with Member States, as appropriate, to strengthen the evidence base for humanitarian assistance by further developing common mechanisms to improve the quality, transparency and reliability of, and make

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[13] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2296, No. 40906.

further progress towards, common humanitarian needs assessments, to assess their performance in assistance and to ensure the most effective use of humanitarian resources by these organizations;

26. *Stresses* the importance of the full and equal participation of women in decision-making and of gender mainstreaming in developing and implementing disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response and recovery strategies, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to continue ensuring that gender mainstreaming is better taken into account in all aspects of humanitarian responses and activities;

27. *Encourages* Member States and relevant regional and international organizations to identify and improve the dissemination of best practices for improving disaster preparedness, response and early recovery and to scale up successful local initiatives, as appropriate;

28. *Requests* the United Nations system to improve its coordination of disaster recovery efforts, from relief to development, inter alia, by strengthening institutional, coordination and strategic planning efforts in disaster recovery, in support of national authorities;

29. *Calls upon* relevant United Nations humanitarian and development organizations to continue efforts to ensure continuity and predictability in their response and to further improve coordination in recovery processes in support of the efforts of national authorities;

30. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and other humanitarian actors to improve the dissemination of tools and services to support enhanced disaster risk reduction, in particular preparedness, and early recovery;

31. *Calls upon* relevant United Nations humanitarian and development organizations, in consultation with Member States, to strengthen tools and mechanisms to ensure that early recovery needs and support are integrated into the planning and implementation of disaster preparedness, humanitarian response and development cooperation activities, as appropriate;

32. *Acknowledges* that early recovery should receive further funding, and encourages the provision of timely, flexible and predictable funding for early recovery, including through established humanitarian instruments;

33. *Encourages* the United Nations system and other relevant humanitarian and development actors to support humanitarian coordinators and resident coordinators, in order to strengthen their capacity, inter alia, to support the host Government in implementing preparedness measures and to coordinate preparedness activities of country teams in support of national efforts, and also encourages the United Nations system and other relevant humanitarian actors to further strengthen the ability to quickly and flexibly deploy humanitarian professionals to support Governments and country teams in the immediate aftermath of a disaster;

34. *Emphasizes* the need to mobilize adequate, flexible and sustainable resources for recovery, preparedness and disaster risk reduction activities in order to ensure predictable and timely access to resources for humanitarian assistance in emergencies resulting from disasters associated with natural hazards;

35. *Welcomes* the achievements of the Central Emergency Response Fund and its contribution to the promotion and enhancement of early humanitarian response, calls upon all Member States and invites the private sector and all concerned individuals and institutions to consider increasing voluntary contributions to the Fund, including, when possible, through multi-year and early commitments, and emphasizes that contributions should be additional to current commitments to humanitarian programming and not to the detriment of resources made available for international cooperation for development;

36. *Invites* Member States, the private sector and all concerned individuals and institutions to consider voluntary contributions to other humanitarian funding mechanisms;

37. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to improve the international response to natural disasters and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session, and to include in his report recommendations on how to ensure that humanitarian assistance is provided

in ways supportive of the transition from relief to development, as well as on the lessons learned on strengthening the coordination and response capacity when facing natural disasters of large magnitude.

RESOLUTION 65/265

Adopted at the 76th plenary meeting, on 1 March 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.60 and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay

65/265. Suspension of the rights of membership of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in the Human Rights Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, in particular paragraph 8, which states that the General Assembly may suspend the rights of membership in the Human Rights Council of a member of the Council that commits gross and systematic violations of human rights,

Noting Human Rights Council resolution S-15/1 of 25 February 2011,[14]

Welcoming the statement issued by the League of Arab States on 22 February 2011 and the communiqué issued by the Peace and Security Council of the African Union on 23 February 2011,

Expressing deep concern about the human rights situation in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,

1. *Decides* to suspend the rights of membership in the Human Rights Council of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya;

2. *Decides also* to review the matter, as appropriate.

RESOLUTION 65/266

Adopted at the 77th plenary meeting, on 7 March 2011, without a vote, on the basis of the note by the Secretary-General (A/65/768)

65/266. Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/162 of 20 December 1993, 50/8 of 1 November 1995 and 53/223 of 7 April 1999,

1. *Decides*, subject to the concurrence of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, that the members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme shall be elected for a term of three years from among the States included in the lists[15] set out in the Basic Texts of the World Food Programme, in accordance with the following distribution of seats, it being understood that this allocation of seats creates no precedent for the composition of other United Nations bodies of limited membership:

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[14] A/HRC/S-15/2, chap. I.

[15] Reproduced in E/1998/L.1/Add.4, annex II.

(*a*) Eight members from the States included in list A, four members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and four by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

(*b*) Seven members from the States included in list B, four members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and three by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

(*c*) Five members from the States included in list C, two members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and three by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

(*d*) Twelve members from the States included in list D, six members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and six by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

(*e*) Three members from the States included in list E, two members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and one by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

(*f*) One additional member rotating among the States included in lists A, B and C to be elected by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; the pattern of rotation shall be as follows:

(i) A State from list A to be elected to occupy the additional seat every other term, starting from 1 January 2012;

(ii) A State from list B to be elected to occupy the additional seat every fourth term, starting from 1 January 2015;

(iii) A State from list C to be elected to occupy the additional seat every fourth term, starting from 1 January 2021;

2. *Also decides* that the rotating seat shall henceforth rotate on a permanent basis among the States included in lists A, B and C, as described in paragraph 1 (*f*) above, without the need for a further review, unless such a review is requested by a majority of the Executive Board members and, in any event, not before the completion of one full rotation scheme of four terms;

3. *Further decides* that, subject to the concurrence of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the revised General Regulations shall enter into force on 1 January 2012.

RESOLUTION 65/267

Adopted at the 78th plenary meeting, on 15 March 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.63, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

65/267. Organization of the High-level Meeting on Youth

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 64/134 of 18 December 2009, by which it proclaimed the year commencing on 12 August 2010 the International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding and decided to organize, under the auspices of the United Nations, a world youth conference as the highlight of the Year,

Recalling also its resolutions 50/81 of 14 December 1995 and 62/126 of 18 December 2007, by which it adopted the World Programme of Action for Youth, as contained in the annexes thereto, and acknowledging that the Programme of Action provides Member States with a useful policy framework and practical guidelines for improving the situation of youth, *Bearing in mind* that youth represent a significant proportion of the world's population and that the way in which the challenges and potential of young people are addressed will influence social and economic conditions and the well-being and livelihood of future generations,

Recognizing that the International Year of Youth provides an important opportunity to enhance dialogue and mutual understanding among youth worldwide, to promote youth participation at all levels, and to increase the commitment and investment from Governments and the international community in addressing the challenges that hinder youth,

1. *Decides* that the world youth conference shall take the form of a high-level meeting of the General Assembly, to be held at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 25 and 26 July 2011, and shall be funded within existing resources and through voluntary contributions;

2. *Also decides* that the High-level Meeting shall have as its overarching theme "Youth: dialogue and mutual understanding";

3. *Calls upon* Member States to pay due attention to relevant internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and relevant outcomes and programmes of action, including the World Programme of Action for Youth and General Assembly resolution 62/126;

4. *Decides* that the organizational arrangements for the High-level Meeting shall be as follows:

(*a*) The High-level Meeting will comprise plenary meetings and two consecutive informal interactive round tables, with the round tables to be chaired by Member States at the invitation of the President of the General Assembly and to address the following themes:

(i) Round table 1: Strengthening international cooperation regarding youth and enhancing dialogue, mutual understanding and active youth participation as indispensable elements of efforts towards achieving social integration, full employment and the eradication of poverty;

(ii) Round table 2: Challenges to youth development and opportunities for poverty eradication, employment and sustainable development;

(*b*) The opening plenary meeting will feature statements by the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General and an eminent person actively engaged in youth issues, and a youth representative of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, both of whom will be chosen by the President of the Assembly;

(*c*) The Chairs of the round tables will present summaries of the discussions at the closing plenary meeting;

(*d*) In order to promote interactive and substantive discussions, participation in each round table will include Member States, observers and representatives of entities of the United Nations system, civil society, youth organizations and the private sector, without a list of speakers being maintained in this regard;

5. *Also decides* that the High-level Meeting shall result in a concise action-oriented outcome document, and requests the President of the General Assembly to produce a draft text, in consultation with Member States, taking into account input from youth-led organizations, and to convene informal consultations at an appropriate date in order to enable sufficient consideration and agreement by Member States prior to the Meeting;

6. *Invites* Member States and observers to be represented at a high level at the High-level Meeting;

7. *Invites* the Holy See, in its capacity as observer State, and Palestine, in its capacity as observer, to participate in the preparatory activities and in the High-level Meeting;

8. *Calls upon* Member States to consider including in their delegation to the High-level Meeting young people who suitably and broadly represent youth in their countries, bearing in mind the principles of gender balance and non-discrimination;

9. *Invites* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of representatives of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council who may participate in the High-level Meeting;

10. *Also invites* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of representatives of other non-governmental organizations, relevant civil society organizations and the private sector who may participate in the High-level Meeting, taking into account the principle of equitable geographical representation, and to submit the list to Member States for consideration on a no-objection basis;

11. *Encourages* all Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, private sector entities, and other relevant stakeholders to consider supporting the participation of representatives from developing countries, in particular youth delegates and representatives of non-governmental organizations and civil society organizations from those countries, including by making voluntary contributions to the United Nations Youth Fund, in order to ensure the broadest possible participation, and requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures in this regard;

12. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States, to finalize the organizational arrangements of the meetings, taking into account the length of the meetings, the identification of the eminent person and the youth representative to speak at the opening plenary meeting and the identification of Chairs for the round tables, bearing in mind the level of representation as well as equitable geographical representation.

RESOLUTION 65/271

Adopted at the 85th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.67 and Add.1, sponsored by: Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Luxembourg, Malta, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Zimbabwe

65/271. International Day of Human Space Flight

The General Assembly,

Deeply convinced of the common interest of mankind in promoting and expanding the exploration and use of outer space, as the province of all mankind, for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived therefrom,

Attaching great importance to international cooperation in peaceful space activities, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

Recalling that 12 April 1961 was the date of the first human space flight, carried out by Mr. Yuri Gagarin, a Soviet citizen born in Russia, and acknowledging that this historic event opened the way for space exploration for the benefit of all mankind,

Welcoming the fact that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space will celebrate at its fifty-fourth session the fiftieth anniversary of the first session of the Committee and the fiftieth anniversary of human space flight, *Declares* 12 April as the International Day of Human Space Flight to celebrate each year at the international level the beginning of the space era for mankind, reaffirming the important contribution of space science and technology in achieving sustainable development goals and increasing the well-being of States and peoples, as well as ensuring the realization of their aspiration to maintain outer space for peaceful purposes.

RESOLUTION 65/273

Adopted at the 86th plenary meeting, on 18 April 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.70 and Add.1, as orally revised, sponsored by: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States), United States of America

65/273. Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2015

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the period 2001–2010 was proclaimed the Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa, by the General Assembly,[16] and that combating HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other diseases is included in the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Recalling also the malaria-related goals and commitments in the outcome document of the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals,[17]

Recalling further its resolution 64/79 of 7 December 2009 and all previous resolutions concerning the struggle against malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa,

Recalling resolution 60.18, adopted by the World Health Assembly on 23 May 2007, urging a broad range of national and international actions to scale up malaria control programmes,[18] and resolution 61.18 of 24 May 2008 on monitoring of the achievement of health-related Millennium Development Goals,[19]

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council relating to the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular resolution 1998/36 of 30 July 1998,

Taking note of all declarations and decisions on health issues, in particular those related to malaria, adopted by the Organization of African Unity and the African Union, including the Abuja call for accelerated action towards universal access to HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria services in Africa, issued by the Heads of State and Government of the African Union at the special summit of the African Union on HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, held in Abuja from 2 to 4 May 2006, and taking note of the decision adopted by the Assembly of the African Union at its fifteenth ordinary session, held in Kampala from 25 to 27 July 2010, to extend the Abuja call to 2015 to coincide with the Millennium Development Goals,[20]

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[16] See resolution 55/284.

[17] See resolution 65/1.

[18] See World Health Organization, *Sixtieth World Health Assembly, Geneva, 14–23 May 2007, Resolutions and Decisions, Annexes* (WHASS1/2006-WHA60/2007/REC/1).

[19] See World Health Organization, *Sixty-first World Health Assembly, Geneva, 19–24 May 2008, Resolutions and Decisions, Annexes* (WHA61/2008/REC/1).

[20] See African Union, document Assembly/AU/Dec.291 (XV). Available from www.africa-union.org.

Welcoming the leadership provided by the African Leaders Malaria Alliance and the continued commitment to help to achieve the 2015 targets, and encouraging them to continue to provide political leadership at the highest level in the fight against malaria in Africa,

Welcoming also the Secretary-General's Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health, undertaken by a broad coalition of partners, in support of national plans and strategies, in order to significantly reduce the number of maternal, newborn and under-five child deaths as a matter of immediate concern by scaling up a priority package of high-impact interventions and integrating efforts in sectors such as health, education, gender equality, water and sanitation, poverty reduction and nutrition,

Recognizing the linkages in efforts being made to reach the targets set at the Extraordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held in Abuja on 24 and 25 April 2000, as necessary and important for the attainment of the "Roll Back Malaria" goal[21] and the targets of the Millennium Development Goals by 2010 and 2015, respectively, and welcoming in this regard the commitment of Member States to respond to the specific needs of Africa,

Recognizing also that malaria-related ill health and deaths throughout the world can be substantially reduced with political commitment and commensurate resources if the public is educated and sensitized about malaria and appropriate health services are made available, particularly in countries where the disease is endemic,

Recognizing further that malaria control interventions have a positive impact on overall child and maternal mortality rates and could help African countries to reach Millennium Development Goals 4 and 5 of reducing child mortality and improving maternal health, respectively, by 2015,

Acknowledging the progress made in parts of Africa in reversing the high burden of malaria through political engagement and sustainable national malaria control programmes, as well as the progress being made towards achieving by 2015 the goals concerning malaria control set by the World Health Assembly and the Roll Back Malaria Partnership,

Recognizing that, despite the fact that increased global and national investments in malaria control have yielded significant results in decreasing the burden of malaria in many countries, and that some countries are moving towards elimination of malaria, many countries continue to have unacceptably high burdens of malaria and in order to reach internationally agreed development goals, including the health-related Millennium Development Goals, must rapidly increase malaria prevention and control efforts, which rely heavily on medicines and insecticides whose utility is continuously threatened by the development of resistance in humans to antimalarial agents, as well as resistance of mosquitoes to insecticides,

Recognizing also the challenges relating to counterfeit and substandard medicines, as well as poor malaria microscopy services,

Expressing concern about the continued morbidity, mortality and debility attributed to malaria, and recalling that more efforts are needed if the Abuja malaria targets and the malaria and Millennium Development Goal targets for 2015 are to be reached on time,

Emphasizing the importance of strengthening health systems to effectively sustain malaria control and elimination,

Commending the efforts of the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Roll Back Malaria Partnership, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the World Bank and other partners to fight malaria over the years,

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[21] See A/55/240/Add.1, annex.

Taking note with appreciation of the Global Malaria Action Plan developed by the Roll Back Malaria Partnership,

1. *Welcomes* the report prepared by the World Health Organization,[22] and calls for support for the recommendations contained therein;

2. *Encourages* Member States, relevant organizations of the United Nations system, international institutions, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and civil society to continue to observe World Malaria Day in order to raise public awareness of and knowledge about the prevention, control and treatment of malaria as well as the importance of meeting the Millennium Development Goals, and stresses the importance of engaging local communities in this regard;

3. *Encourages* the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Malaria to continue raising the issue in collaboration with other United Nations organizations already working on those issues on the international political and development agendas and to work with national and global leaders to help to secure the political will, the partnerships and the funds to drastically reduce malaria deaths by 2015 through increased access to prevention, diagnosis and treatment, especially in Africa;

4. *Welcomes* the increased funding for malaria interventions and for research and development of preventive, diagnostic and control tools from the international community, through funding from multilateral and bilateral sources and from the private sector, as well as by making predictable financing available through appropriate and effective aid modalities and in-country health financing mechanisms aligned with national priorities, which are key to strengthening health systems, including malaria surveillance, and promoting universal and equitable access to high-quality malaria prevention, diagnostic and treatment services, and notes in this regard that a high level of external assistance per person at risk for malaria is associated with a decrease in the incidence of the disease;

5. *Urges* the international community, together with United Nations agencies and private organizations and foundations, to support the implementation of the Global Malaria Action Plan, including through support for programmes and activities at the country level in order to achieve internationally agreed targets on malaria;

6. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to support the secretariat of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership and partner organizations, including the World Health Organization, the World Bank and the United Nations Children's Fund, as vital complementary sources of support for the efforts of malaria-endemic countries to combat the disease;

7. *Appeals* to the international community to work in a spirit of cooperation towards effective, increased, harmonized, predictable and sustained bilateral and multilateral assistance to combat malaria, including support for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, in order to assist States, in particular malaria-endemic countries, to implement sound national health and sanitation plans, including malaria control strategies and integrated management of childhood illnesses, in a sustained and equitable way that, inter alia, contributes to strengthening health system development approaches at the district level;

8. *Appeals* to the malaria partners to resolve the financial supply chain and delivery bottlenecks that are responsible for stock-outs of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets, rapid diagnostic tests and artemisinin-based combination therapies at the national level, whenever they occur, including through the strengthening of malaria programme management at the country level;

9. *Welcomes* the contribution to the mobilization of additional and predictable resources for development by voluntary innovative financing initiatives taken by groups of Member States,

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[22] See A/65/210.

and in this regard notes the International Drug Purchase Facility, UNITAID, the International Finance Facility for Immunization, the advance market commitments for vaccines, the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization and phase one of the Affordable Medicines Facility for Malaria, and takes note of the work of the Leading Group on Innovative Financing for Development and its special task force on innovative financing for health which was set up recently;

10. *Urges* malaria-endemic countries to work towards financial sustainability, to increase, to the extent possible, domestic resource allocation to malaria control and to create favourable conditions for working with the private sector in order to improve access to good-quality malaria services;

11. *Urges* Member States to assess and respond to the needs for integrated human resources at all levels of the health system, in order to achieve the targets of the Abuja Declaration on Roll Back Malaria in Africa[21] and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, to take actions, as appropriate, to effectively govern the recruitment, training and retention of skilled health personnel, and to give particular focus to the availability of skilled personnel at all levels to meet technical and operational needs as increased funding for malaria control programmes becomes available;

12. *Calls upon* the international community, inter alia, by helping to meet the financial needs of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and through country-led initiatives with adequate international support, to intensify access to affordable, safe and effective antimalarial combination treatments, intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancies, adequate diagnostic facilities, long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets, including, where appropriate, through the free distribution of such nets and, where appropriate, to insecticides for indoor residual spraying for malaria control, taking into account relevant international rules, including the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants[23] standards and guidelines;

13. *Requests* relevant international organizations, in particular the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, to assist efforts of national Governments to provide universal access to malaria control interventions to address all at-risk populations, in particular young children and pregnant women, in malaria-endemic countries, particularly in Africa, as rapidly as possible, with due regard to ensuring proper use of those interventions, including long-lasting insecticide nets, and sustainability through full community participation and implementation through the health system;

14. *Calls upon* Member States, in particular malaria-endemic countries, with the support of the international community, to establish and/or strengthen national policies and operational plans, with a view to scaling up efforts to achieve internationally agreed malaria targets for 2015, in accordance with the technical recommendations of the World Health Organization;

15. *Commends* those African countries that have implemented the recommendations of the Abuja Summit in 2000 to reduce or waive taxes and tariffs for nets and other products needed for malaria control,[21] and encourages other countries to do the same;

16. *Calls upon* United Nations agencies and their partners to continue to provide the technical support necessary to build and enhance the capacity of Member States to implement the Global Malaria Action Plan and meet the internationally agreed goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

17. *Expresses its concern* about the increase in resistant strains of malaria in several regions of the world, and calls upon Member States, with support from the World Health Organization and other partners, to implement the Organization's Global Plan for Artemisinin Resistance Containment to strengthen and implement surveillance systems for drug and

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[23] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2256, No. 40214.

insecticide resistance, and upon the World Health Organization to coordinate a global network for the monitoring of drug and insecticide resistance and ensure that drug and insecticide testing is fully operational in order to enhance the use of current insecticide- and artemisinin-based combination therapies, and stresses that the data gathered should be utilized for further research and development of safe and effective therapies;

18. *Urges* all Member States to prohibit the marketing and use of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and to replace them with oral artemisinin-based combination therapies, as recommended by the World Health Organization, and to develop the necessary financial, legislative and regulatory mechanisms in order to introduce artemisinin combination therapies at affordable prices in both public and private facilities;

19. *Recognizes* the importance of the development of safe and cost-effective vaccines and new medicines to prevent and treat malaria and the need for further and accelerated research, including into safe, effective and high-quality therapies, using rigorous standards, including by providing support to the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases[24] and through effective global partnerships, such as the various malaria vaccine initiatives and the Medicines for Malaria Venture, where necessary stimulated by new incentives to secure their development and through effective and timely support towards pre-qualification of new antimalarials and their combinations;

20. *Calls upon* the international community, including through existing partnerships, to increase investment in and efforts towards research to optimize current tools, develop and validate new, safe and affordable malaria-related medicines, products and technologies, such as vaccines, rapid diagnostic tests, insecticides and delivery modes, to prevent and treat malaria, especially for at-risk children and pregnant women, and testing opportunities for integration in order to enhance effectiveness and delay the onset of resistance;

21. *Calls upon* malaria-endemic countries to assure favourable conditions for research institutions, including allocation of adequate resources and development of national policies and legal frameworks, where appropriate, with a view to, inter alia, informing policy formulation and strategic interventions on malaria;

22. *Reaffirms* the right to use, to the fullest extent, the provisions contained in the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement),[25] the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health,[26] the decision of the General Council of the World Trade Organization of 30 August 2003 on the implementation of paragraph 6 of the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health,[27] and, when formal acceptance procedures are completed, the amendment to article 31 of the Agreement,[28] which provide flexibilities for the protection of public health, and in particular to promote access to medicines for all and to encourage the provision of assistance to developing countries in this regard, and calls for broad and timely acceptance of the amendment to article 31 of the Agreement, as proposed by the General Council of the World Trade Organization in its decision of 6 December 2005;[28]

23. *Calls upon* the international community to support ways to expand access to affordable and safe products and treatments, such as vector control measures, including indoor residual spraying, long-lasting insecticide-treated nets, including through the free distribution of such nets, adequate diagnostic facilities, intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancies and

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[24] A joint programme of the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the World Health Organization.

[25] See *Legal Instruments Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994* (GATT secretariat publication, Sales No. GATT/1994-7).

[26] World Trade Organization, document WT/MIN(01)/DEC/2. Available from http://docsonline.wto.org.

[27] See World Trade Organization, document WT/L/540 and Corr.1. Available from http://docsonline.wto.org.

[28] See World Trade Organization, document WT/L/641. Available from http://docsonline.wto.org.

artemisinin-based combination therapy for populations at risk of falciparum malaria infection in endemic countries, particularly in Africa, including through additional funds and innovative mechanisms, inter alia, for the financing and scaling up of artemisinin production and procurement, as appropriate, to meet the increased need;

24. *Welcomes* the increased level of public-private partnerships for malaria control and prevention, including the financial and in-kind contributions of private sector partners and companies operating in Africa, as well as the increased engagement of non-governmental service providers;

25. *Encourages* the producers of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets to accelerate technology transfer to developing countries, and invites the World Bank and regional development funds to consider supporting malaria-endemic countries in establishing factories to scale up production of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets;

26. *Calls upon* Member States and the international community, including malaria-endemic countries, in accordance with existing guidelines and recommendations of the World Health Organization and the requirements of the Stockholm Convention related to the use of DDT, to become fully knowledgeable about the Organization's technical policies and strategies and the provisions in the Stockholm Convention, including for indoor residual spraying, long-lasting insecticide-treated nets and case management, intermittent preventive treatment for pregnant women and monitoring of in vivo resistance studies to artemisinin-based combination therapy treatment, as well as to increase capacity for the safe, effective and judicious use of indoor residual spraying and other forms of vector control, including quality control measures, in accordance with international rules, standards and guidelines;

27. *Requests* the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and donor agencies to provide support to those countries which choose to use DDT for indoor residual spraying so as to ensure that it is implemented in accordance with international rules, standards and guidelines, and to provide all possible support to malaria-endemic countries to manage the intervention effectively and prevent the contamination, in particular, of agricultural products with DDT and other insecticides used for indoor residual spraying;

28. *Encourages* the World Health Organization and its member States, with the support of the parties to the Stockholm Convention, to continue to explore possible alternatives to DDT as a vector control agent;

29. *Calls upon* malaria-endemic countries to encourage regional and intersectoral collaboration, both public and private, at all levels, especially in education, health, agriculture, economic development and the environment, to advance malaria control objectives;

30. *Calls upon* the international community to support the strengthening of health systems, national pharmaceutical policies and national drug regulatory authorities, to monitor and fight against the trade in counterfeit and substandard antimalarial medicines and prevent their distribution and use, and to support coordinated efforts, inter alia, by providing technical assistance to improve surveillance, monitoring and evaluation systems and their alignment with national plans and systems so as to better track and report changes in coverage, the need for scaling up recommended interventions and the subsequent reductions in the burden of malaria;

31. *Urges* Member States, the international community and all relevant actors, including the private sector, to promote the coordinated implementation and enhance the quality of malaria-related activities, including via the Roll Back Malaria Partnership, in accordance with national policies and operational plans that are consistent with the technical recommendations of the World Health Organization and recent efforts and initiatives, including, where appropriate, the Paris

Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and the Accra Agenda for Action, adopted during the Third High-level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, held in Accra from 2 to 4 September 2008;[29]

32. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization and in consultation with Member States, to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session on implementation of the present resolution, and specifically on progress towards achieving the 2015 targets of the Abuja Declaration and those of the Global Malaria Action Plan and Millennium Development Goal 6, including identification of best practices and successes, as well as specific challenges limiting the achievement of the targets, and, taking these into account, to provide recommendations to ensure that the targets are reached by 2015.

RESOLUTION 65/274

Adopted at the 86th plenary meeting, on 18 April 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.68 and Add.1, sponsored by: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, New Zealand, Niger (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States), Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

65/274. Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations,[30]

Recalling the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as its resolutions 55/218 of 21 December 2000, 56/48 of 7 December 2001, 57/48 of 21 November 2002, 59/213 of 20 December 2004, 61/296 of 17 September 2007 and 63/310 of 14 September 2009,

Recalling also the principles enshrined in the Constitutive Act of the African Union adopted in 2000 in Lomé,[31]

Recalling further the decisions and declarations adopted by the Assembly of the African Union at all its ordinary and extraordinary sessions,

Welcoming the adoption of the framework for the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union set out in the declaration on enhancing United Nations-African Union cooperation, signed in Addis Ababa on 16 November 2006 by the Secretary-General and the Chair of the African Union Commission,[32] which highlights the key areas for cooperation between the African Union and the United Nations,

Acknowledging the decision of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union at its sixty-eighth meeting, held on 14 December 2006, on the establishment of a coordination and consultation mechanism between the Peace and Security Council of the African Union and the United Nations Security Council, welcoming the June 2007 agreement to hold joint meetings at least once a year,[33] noting that such meetings offer an important platform for dialogue, in this regard welcoming the fourth consultative meeting between members of the United Nations

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[29] A/63/539, annex.

[30] A/65/382-S/2010/490.

[31] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2158, No. 37733.

[32] A/61/630, annex.

[33] See S/2007/386, annex.

Security Council and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union, held at United Nations Headquarters on 9 July 2010, and welcoming also the first joint consultative meeting between the Peace and Security Council of the African Union and the Peacebuilding Commission, held on 8 July 2010,

Recalling the adoption, at the fourth ordinary session of the Assembly of the African Union, of the African Union Non-Aggression and Common Defence Pact,[34] as an instrument to reinforce cooperation among States members of the African Union in the areas of defence and security and, in particular, to contribute to the work of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union and its cooperation with the United Nations,

Welcoming, while taking into account the role of the General Assembly, the statements by the President of the Security Council of 19 November 2004 on the institutional relationship with the African Union,[35] of 28 March 2007 on the relationship between the United Nations and regional organizations, in particular the African Union, in the maintenance of international peace and security[36] and of 18 March 2009 on peace and security in Africa,[37] as well as Council resolution 1809 (2008) of 16 April 2008 and all subsequent related resolutions,

Welcoming also the efforts to enhance cooperation between the peace and security structure of the United Nations and the peace and security architecture of the African Union in the realms of conflict prevention and resolution, early warning, mediation, crisis management, peacekeeping, security sector reform and post-conflict peacebuilding in Africa, including efforts to implement the African Union Framework for Post-conflict Reconstruction and Development,

Acknowledging the significant contribution made by the African Union towards preventing and combating terrorism, and noting the centrality of the international partnership and cooperation among the African Union, the relevant United Nations organs and the wider international community in the global fight against terrorism,

Recognizing the need to enhance the strategic relationship between the United Nations and the African Union, as a basis for a more effective partnership embodying the principles of mutual respect when addressing issues of mutual concern,

Welcoming the efforts of the African Union and the United Nations, together with other international partners, to provide effective support for peacekeeping missions undertaken in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations by regional organizations, in particular the African Union, with reference to start-up funding, equipment, logistics and long-term capacity-building, as reflected in Security Council resolution 1809 (2008),

Noting that, on the occasion of the special session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union on the consideration and resolution of conflicts in Africa, held in Tripoli on 31 August 2009, the Heads of State and Government of the African Union adopted the Tripoli Declaration on the Elimination of Conflicts in Africa and the Promotion of Sustainable Peace and the Plan of Action[38] and declared 2010 as the Year of Peace and Security on the Continent, under the general slogan "Make peace happen", and commending the efforts being made by the African Union and various partners in this regard,

Bearing in mind the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development,[39] recalled in various relevant resolutions adopted since 2002,[40]

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[34] Available from www.africa-union.org.

[35] S/PRST/2004/44; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2004–31 July 2005.*

[36] S/PRST/2007/7; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2006–31 July 2007.*

[37] S/PRST/2009/3; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2008–31 July 2009.*

[38] See S/2009/461, annexes I and II.

[39] See resolution 57/2.

[40] Resolutions 57/7, 58/233, 59/254, 60/222 and 61/229.

Recognizing the pivotal need to bring Africa into the mainstream of the global economy and to strengthen the global partnership to address the special development needs of Africa, in particular the eradication of poverty, and in this regard welcoming the political declaration adopted on 22 September 2008, on the occasion of the high-level meeting on the theme "Africa's development needs: state of implementation of various commitments, challenges and the way forward",[41] and reaffirming the importance of its implementation and the responsibilities of the States members of the African Union and of the United Nations in this regard, as well as the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,[42]

Stressing the need to extend the scope of cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union in the area of combating the illegal exploitation of natural resources in Africa,

Emphasizing the importance of the effective, coordinated and integrated implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[43] the Doha Development Agenda,[44] the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[45] the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus,[46] the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation")[47] and the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[48]

Noting the adoption of the Revised African Maritime Transport Charter[34] by the Assembly of the African Union at its fifteenth ordinary session, held in Kampala from 25 to 27 July 2010, as an instrument that can help to enhance international trade and development,

Emphasizing the importance of the 1995 World Summit for Social Development, at which the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development was adopted,[49] the 1995 Fourth World Conference on Women and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century",[50] and stressing the importance for all Member States of the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action[51] and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,[52]

Recalling the African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption[34] and the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa,[34] both adopted in Maputo on 11 July 2003,

Recommitting to improving the effectiveness of development assistance, including the fundamental principles of ownership, alignment, harmonization, managing for results and mutual accountability, and calling for a continuing dialogue to improve the effectiveness of aid, including the full implementation of the Accra Agenda for Action[53] by countries and organizations that commit to it,

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[41] See resolution 63/1.

[42] A/57/304, annex.

[43] See resolution 55/2.

[44] See A/C.2/56/7, annex.

[45] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[46] Resolution 63/239, annex.

[47] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales. No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

[48] See resolution 60/1.

[49] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6–12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I; see also resolution 63/152.

[50] Resolution S-23/2, annex, and resolution S-23/3, annex.

[51] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[52] *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5–13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

Acknowledging the contribution of the United Nations Office to the African Union in Addis Ababa in strengthening coordination and cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union in the areas of peace and security, and recognizing the efforts made to consolidate the Office so as to enhance its performance in view of the expanding scope for cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union in those areas,

Convinced that strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union will contribute to the advancement of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of the Constitutive Act of the African Union and the development of Africa,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General,[30] calls for the implementation of the declaration on enhancing United Nations-African Union cooperation and the framework for the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union,[52] and in this regard takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union,[54] and requests the Secretary-General to continue to take appropriate measures to strengthen the capacity of the Secretariat and to implement its mandate with respect to meeting the special needs of Africa in accordance with the established United Nations procedures;

2. *Recalls* that the Security Council has the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and requests the United Nations system to intensify its assistance to the African Union, as appropriate, in strengthening the African peace and security architecture, including the institutional and operational capacity of its Peace and Security Council, and in coordinating with other international partners when needed;

3. *Emphasizes* the need to pursue the ongoing measures to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union, and in this regard welcomes the establishment of the United Nations Office to the African Union in Addis Ababa, integrating the United Nations Liaison Office to the African Union, and also welcomes the appointment of an Assistant Secretary-General to head the Office with a view to intensifying, improving and better coordinating United Nations engagement with the African Union in existing and emerging areas of cooperation in peace and security and political and humanitarian affairs, and recommends speedy implementation to ensure the adequate handling of the responsibilities related to coordinating the United Nations system in those areas, including implementing relevant aspects of the ten-year capacity-building programme, in order to enhance the strategic and operational partnership between the United Nations and the African Union and its subregions;

4. *Welcomes* the establishment of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa, and encourages the Regional Office and the United Nations Office for West Africa to deepen their relationships with the Economic Community of Central African States and the Economic Community of West African States, respectively, in order to further strengthen United Nations-African Union cooperation;

5. *Recognizes* the need to enhance the predictability, sustainability and flexibility of financing for regional organizations, including the African Union, when they undertake peacekeeping operations under a United Nations mandate, and notes the determination of the Security Council to continue working on this issue in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations;

6. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on support to African Union peacekeeping operations authorized by the United Nations[55] and the related statement by the

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[53] A/63/539, annex.

[54] A/65/716-S/2011/54.

[55] A/65/510-S/2010/514.

President of the Security Council of 22 October 2010[56] as important steps towards the further strengthening of the partnership between the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union;

7. *Notes with appreciation* the ongoing efforts of the African Union to address the issue of the protection of civilians in armed conflict and in the context of peacekeeping operations, and encourages the African Union to continue those efforts;

8. *Welcomes* the launching, in New York on 25 September 2010, of the United Nations-African Union Joint Task Force on Peace and Security as an important framework for furthering the strategic partnership on peace and security between the Secretariat and the African Union Commission, and calls for the full implementation of the agreed terms of reference of the Task Force;

9. *Stresses* the urgent need for the United Nations and the African Union to develop close cooperation and concrete programmes aimed at addressing the problems posed by landmines, illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons and transnational organized crime, in particular trafficking in persons and drugs, within the framework of the relevant declarations and resolutions adopted by the two organizations;

10. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, the African Union and the international community to intensify their cooperation in the global fight against terrorism through the implementation of the relevant international and regional treaties and protocols and, in particular, the African Plan of Action adopted in Algiers on 14 September 2002, as well as their support for the operation of the African Centre for Studies and Research on Terrorism, inaugurated in Algiers in October 2004;

11. *Calls upon* the United Nations system to intensify its efforts, in collaboration with the African Union, in combating the illegal exploitation of natural resources, in particular in conflict areas, in accordance with relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations and the African Union;

12. *Also calls upon* the United Nations system to continue its support for the African Union and its member States in their efforts to implement the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and requests the Secretary-General and the international community to fulfil the commitments that they undertook during the high-level event on the Millennium Development Goals, held in New York on 25 September 2008, and the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, held in New York from 20 to 22 September 2010;

13. *Urges* the organizations of the United Nations system to coordinate closely with the African Union Commission and its structures relating to the New Partnership for Africa's Development,[42] in particular through the Regional Coordination Mechanism, in order to enhance overall coordination, monitoring and evaluation of all development programmes and projects of all international development stakeholders;

14. *Stresses* the need for closer cooperation and coordination between the United Nations system and the African Union, in accordance with the Cooperation Agreement[57] and other relevant memorandums of understanding between the two organizations, in particular in the implementation of the commitments contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[43] and the 2005 World Summit Outcome[48] and as regards achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, at the national, subregional and regional levels;

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[56] S/PRST/2010/21; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2010–31 July 2011*.

[57] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1580, No. 1044.

15. *Urges* the United Nations system to increase its support for Africa in the implementation of the declaration of the extraordinary summit meeting of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other related infectious diseases, held in Abuja in April 2001,[58] and to extend that support until 2015 to coincide with the date envisaged for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, and in the implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS,[59] so as to eradicate or control the spread of those diseases, inter alia, through sound capacity-building in human resources;

16. *Invites* the United Nations system to enhance its support for African countries in their efforts to implement the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation[47] and to support efforts aimed at strengthening cooperation among the African Union Commission, the African Development Bank and the Economic Commission for Africa to address the development challenges of Africa, including the efforts for the eradication of mother-to-child transmission of HIV/AIDS, as decided by the Assembly of the African Union at its fifteenth ordinary session, held in Kampala from 25 to 27 July 2010;

17. *Notes* the establishment on 11 October 2010 of a joint secretariat for the African Union Commission, the African Development Bank and the Economic Commission for Africa, to be based at the headquarters of the Economic Commission in Addis Ababa, to enhance coherence, cooperation and information-sharing, as well as to build stronger links among the departments and divisions of the three institutions in support of the development agenda of Africa;

18. *Encourages* the United Nations to take special measures, as appropriate, to address the challenges of poverty eradication through the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, noting the importance of addressing, inter alia, debt cancellation, enhanced official development assistance, increases in flows of foreign direct investment and voluntary transfer of technology, the World Food Programme, the agriculture partnership to combat hunger, universal primary education initiatives, gender equality programmes, improved maternal health programmes and HIV/AIDS education;

19. *Encourages* the deepening of collaboration between the United Nations and the African Union, recalling the African Union Framework for Post-conflict Reconstruction and Development and the efforts of the Peacebuilding Commission to enhance international support for African countries on the agenda of the Commission, and reiterates the need for enhanced coordination and consultations between the Commission and the African Union on assistance for countries emerging from conflict;

20. *Invites* the Secretary-General to request all relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes to intensify their efforts to support cooperation with the African Union, including through the implementation of the protocols to the Constitutive Act of the African Union[31] and the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community,[60] and, in cooperation with other international partners, to assist in harmonizing the programmes of the African Union with those of the African regional economic communities with a view to enhancing regional economic cooperation and integration;

21. *Encourages* the United Nations system to effectively support the efforts of the African Union by urging the international community to strive for the successful and timely completion of the Doha round of trade negotiations, including negotiations aimed at substantial improvements in areas such as trade-related measures, including market access, to promote sustainable growth in Africa;

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[58] Organization of African Unity, document OAU/SPS/ABUJA/3.

[59] Resolution S-26/2, annex.

[60] A/46/651, annex.

22. *Calls upon* the United Nations system to accelerate the implementation of the Plan of Action contained in the document entitled "A world fit for children", adopted on 10 May 2002 at the twenty-seventh special session of the General Assembly on children,[61] and to provide assistance, as appropriate, to the African Union and its member States in this regard, welcomes the ongoing efforts of the African Union to ensure the protection of the rights of children, and in this regard recalls the adoption of the Call for accelerated action on the implementation of the Plan of Action towards Africa Fit for Children (2008–2012);[62]

23. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and the African Union to develop a coherent and effective strategy, including through joint programmes and activities, for the promotion and protection of human rights in Africa, within the framework of the implementation of regional and international treaties, resolutions and plans of action adopted by the two organizations;

24. *Requests* the United Nations system to cooperate with the African Union and its member States in the implementation of appropriate policies for the promotion of the culture of democracy, including the effective application of the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance,[34] as well as the promotion of good governance, respect for human rights and the rule of law, and the strengthening of democratic institutions, and in this regard notes that the sixteenth ordinary session of the Assembly of the African Union, held on 30 and 31 January 2011, had as its theme "Towards greater unity and integration through shared values";

25. *Urges* the United Nations system to continue to implement General Assembly resolutions 58/149 of 22 December 2003 and 63/149 of 18 December 2008 on assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa and to effectively support African countries in their efforts to incorporate the problems of refugees into national and regional development plans, and in this regard recalls the Plan of Action for the implementation of the outcome of the 2009 Special Summit of Heads of State and Government of the African Union on Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons in Africa, and the adoption of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa, adopted on 23 October 2009;[34]

26. *Welcomes and supports* the ongoing efforts of the African Union to support gender equality, the empowerment of women and social development, and recalls in this regard the declaration of the African Women's Decade by the Assembly of the African Union in February 2009,[63] and the African Union Gender Policy, the Social Policy Framework for Africa and the Windhoek Declaration on Social Development, adopted by the Executive Council of the African Union in January 2009;

27. *Welcomes* the creation of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the appointment of an Under-Secretary-General for UN-Women;

28. *Encourages* the United Nations to work with the African Union and its partners to ensure more effective implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions and statements by the President of the Council relating to women and peace and security, including resolutions 1325 (2000) of 31 October 2000, 1820 (2008) of 19 June 2008, 1888 (2009) of 30 September 2009, 1889 (2009) of 5 October 2009 and 1960 (2010) of 16 December 2010;

29. *Recalls* its resolution 63/250 of 24 December 2008 on human resources management, and urges the Secretary-General to encourage the United Nations system to work, within existing rules and regulations, towards ensuring the effective and equitable representation of African men and women at senior and policy levels at the respective headquarters of its organizations and in their regional fields of operation;

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[61] Resolution S-27/2, annex.

[62] A/62/653, annex.

[63] See A/63/848, annex II, decision Assembly/AU/Dec.229 (XII).

30. *Encourages* the United Nations and the African Union to pursue joint initiatives for partnerships in Africa through, inter alia, the United Nations Office to the African Union, the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa and the United Nations Office for Partnerships;

31. *Takes note* of the comprehensive report on "Africa's development needs: state of implementation of various commitments, challenges and the way forward",[64] including recommendations, submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 39 of its resolution 63/1 of 22 September 2008, and in this regard looks forward to the formulation, by the end of the sixty-seventh session of the Assembly, of a mechanism to review the full and timely implementation of all commitments related to the development of Africa, building on existing mechanisms, to ensure that Member States remain seized of the issue of addressing the special development needs of Africa;

32. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General and the Chair of the African Union Commission, working in collaboration, to review every two years the progress made in the cooperation between the two organizations, and requests the Secretary-General to include the results of the review in his next report;

33. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

RESOLUTION 65/275

Adopted at the 88th plenary meeting, on 3 May 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.72 and Add.1, sponsored by: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, Georgia, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Italy, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Montenegro, Morocco, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

65/275. International Day of Friendship

The General Assembly,

Recalling the goals and objectives of the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace,[65] and the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001–2010), and all its relevant resolutions,

Recognizing the relevance and importance of friendship as a noble and valuable sentiment in the lives of human beings around the world,

Bearing in mind that friendship between peoples, countries, cultures and individuals can inspire peace efforts and presents an opportunity to build bridges between communities, honouring cultural diversity,

Affirming that friendship can contribute to the efforts of the international community, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, towards the promotion of dialogue among civilizations, solidarity, mutual understanding and reconciliation,

Convinced of the importance of involving youth and future leaders in community activities aimed at the inclusion of and respect between different cultures, while promoting international understanding, respect for diversity and a culture of peace, in accordance with the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace,

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[64] A/64/208.

[65] See resolutions 53/243 A and B.

Noting that friendship-related activities, events and initiatives are observed each year in many countries,

1. *Decides* to designate 30 July as the International Day of Friendship;

2. *Invites* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations, as well as civil society, including non-governmental organizations and individuals, to observe the International Day of Friendship in an appropriate manner, in accordance with the culture and other appropriate circumstances or customs of their local, national and regional communities, including through education and public awareness-raising activities;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Member States and organizations of the United Nations system.

RESOLUTION 65/276

Adopted at the 88th plenary meeting, on 3 May 2011, by a recorded vote of 180 to none, with 2 abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.64/Rev.1, as orally revised, sponsored by: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

* *In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia
Against: None
Abstaining: Syrian Arab Republic, Zimbabwe

65/276. Participation of the European Union in the work of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the role and authority of the General Assembly as a principal organ of the United Nations and the importance of its effectiveness and efficiency in fulfilling its functions under the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing that the current interdependent international environment requires the strengthening of the multilateral system in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations and the principles of international law, *Recognizing also* the importance of cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations, as well as the benefits to the United Nations of such cooperation,

Acknowledging that it is for each regional organization to define the modalities of its external representation,

Recalling its resolution 3208 (XXIX) of 11 October 1974, by which it granted observer status to the European Economic Community,

Recalling also that, consistent with the relevant legal provisions, the European Union has replaced the European Community and is a party to many instruments concluded under the auspices of the United Nations and an observer or participant in the work of several specialized agencies and bodies of the United Nations,

Noting that the States members of the European Union have entrusted the external representation of the European Union, previously performed by the representatives of the member State holding the rotating Presidency of the Council of the European Union, to the following institutional representatives: the President of the European Council, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the European Commission, and European Union delegations, which have assumed the role of acting on behalf of the European Union in the exercise of the competences conferred by its member States,

Mindful of the modalities for the participation of observer States and entities, and other observers in the work of the United Nations, as set out in the respective resolutions,

1. *Reaffirms* that the General Assembly is an intergovernmental body whose membership is limited to States that are Members of the United Nations;

2. *Decides* to adopt the modalities set out in the annex to the present resolution for the participation of the representatives of the European Union, in its capacity as observer, in the sessions and work of the General Assembly and its committees and working groups, in international meetings and conferences convened under the auspices of the Assembly and in United Nations conferences;

3. *Recognizes* that, following a request on behalf of a regional organization that has observer status in the General Assembly and whose member States have agreed arrangements that allow that organization's representatives to speak on behalf of the organization and its member States, the Assembly may adopt modalities for the participation of that regional organization's representatives, such as those set out in the annex to the present resolution;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly during its sixty-fifth session on the implementation of the modalities set out in the annex to the present resolution.

Annex

Participation of the European Union in the work of the United Nations

1. In accordance with the present resolution, the representatives of the European Union, in order to present positions of the European Union and its member States as agreed by them, shall be:

(*a*) Allowed to be inscribed on the list of speakers among representatives of major groups, in order to make interventions;

(*b*) Invited to participate in the general debate of the General Assembly, in accordance with the order of precedence as established in the practice for participating observers and the level of participation;

(*c*) Permitted to have its communications relating to the sessions and work of the General Assembly and to the sessions and work of all international meetings and conferences convened under the auspices of the Assembly and of United Nations conferences, circulated directly, and without intermediary, as documents of the Assembly, meeting or conference;

(*d*) Also permitted to present proposals and amendments orally as agreed by the States members of the European Union; such proposals and amendments shall be put to a vote only at the request of a Member State;

(*e*) Allowed to exercise the right of reply regarding positions of the European Union as decided by the presiding officer; such right of reply shall be restricted to one intervention per item.

2. The representatives of the European Union shall be ensured seating among the observers.

3. The representatives of the European Union shall not have the right to vote, to co-sponsor draft resolutions or decisions, or to put forward candidates.

4. A precursory explanation or recall of the present resolution shall be made only once by the President of the General Assembly at the start of each session.

RESOLUTION 65/277

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 10 June 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.77, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

65/277. Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying Our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS

The General Assembly

Adopts the political declaration on HIV and AIDS annexed to the present resolution.

Annex

Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying Our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS

1. We, Heads of State and Government and representatives of States and Governments assembled at the United Nations from 8 to 10 June 2011 to review progress achieved in realizing the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS[66] and the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS,[67] with a view to guiding and intensifying the global response to HIV and AIDS by promoting continued political commitment and engagement of leaders in a comprehensive response at the community, local, national, regional and international levels to halt and reverse the HIV epidemic and mitigate its impact;

2. Reaffirm the sovereign rights of Member States, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, and the need for all countries to implement the commitments and pledges in the present Declaration consistent with national laws, national development priorities and international human rights;

3. Reaffirm the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS and the urgent need to scale up significantly our efforts towards the goal of universal access to comprehensive prevention programmes, treatment, care and support;

4. Recognize that, although HIV and AIDS are affecting every region of the world, each country's epidemic is distinctive in terms of drivers, vulnerabilities, aggravating factors and the populations that are affected, and therefore the responses from both the international community and the countries themselves must be uniquely tailored to each particular situation, taking into account the epidemiological and social context of each country concerned;

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[66] Resolution S-26/2, annex.

[67] Resolution 60/262, annex.

5. Acknowledge the significance of this high-level meeting, which marks three decades since the first report of AIDS, ten years since the adoption of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and its time-bound measurable goals and targets, and five years since the adoption of the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS and its commitment to urgently scale up responses towards achieving the goal of universal access to comprehensive prevention programmes, treatment, care and support by 2010;

6. Reaffirm our commitment to the achievement of all the Millennium Development Goals, in particular Goal 6, and, recognizing the importance of rapidly scaling up efforts to integrate HIV and AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support with efforts to achieve those Goals, in this regard welcome the outcome document of the 2010 High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, entitled "Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals";[68]

7. Recognize that HIV and AIDS constitute a global emergency, pose one of the most formidable challenges to the development, progress and stability of our respective societies and the world at large and require an exceptional and comprehensive global response that takes into account the fact that the spread of HIV is often a consequence and a cause of poverty;

8. Note with deep concern that, despite substantial progress over the three decades since AIDS was first reported, the HIV epidemic remains an unprecedented human catastrophe inflicting immense suffering on countries, communities and families throughout the world, that more than 30 million people have died from AIDS, with another estimated 33 million people living with HIV, that more than 16 million children have been orphaned because of AIDS, that over 7,000 new HIV infections occur every day, mostly among people in low- and middle-income countries, and that less than half of the people living with HIV are believed to be aware of their infection;

9. Reiterate with profound concern that Africa, in particular sub-Saharan Africa, remains the worst-affected region and that urgent and exceptional action is required at all levels to curb the devastating effects of this epidemic, and recognize the renewed commitment of African Governments and regional institutions to scale up their own HIV and AIDS responses;

10. Express deep concern that HIV and AIDS affect every region of the world and that the Caribbean continues to have the highest prevalence outside sub-Saharan Africa, while the number of new HIV infections is increasing in Eastern Europe, Central Asia, North Africa, the Middle East and parts of Asia and the Pacific;

11. Welcome the leadership and commitment shown in every aspect of the HIV and AIDS response by Governments, people living with HIV, political and community leaders, parliaments, regional and subregional organizations, communities, families, faith-based organizations, scientists, health professionals, donors, the philanthropic community, the workforce, the business sector, civil society and the media;

12. Welcome the exceptional efforts at the national, regional and international levels to implement the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS and the important progress being made, including a more than 25 per cent reduction in the rate of new HIV infections in over 30 countries, the significant reduction in mother-to-child transmission of HIV and the unprecedented expansion of access to HIV antiretroviral treatment to over 6 million people, resulting in the reduction of AIDS-related deaths by more than 20 per cent in the past five years;

13. Recognize that the worldwide commitment to the global HIV epidemic has been unprecedented since the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS, represented by an over eight-fold increase in funding from 1.8 billion

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[68] See resolution 65/1.

United States dollars in 2001 to 16 billion dollars in 2010, the largest amount dedicated to combating a single disease in history;

14. Express deep concern that funding devoted to HIV and AIDS responses is still not commensurate with the magnitude of the epidemic either nationally or internationally and that the global financial and economic crisis continues to have a negative impact on the HIV and AIDS response at all levels, including the fact that, for the first time, international assistance has not increased from the levels in 2008 and 2009, and in this regard welcome the increased resources that are being made available as a result of the establishment by many developed countries of timetables to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance by 2015, stressing also the importance of complementary innovative sources of financing, in addition to traditional funding, including official development assistance, to support national strategies, financing plans and multilateral efforts aimed at combating HIV and AIDS;

15. Stress the importance of international cooperation, including the role of North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, in the global response to HIV and AIDS, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation, and recognize the shared but differentiated responsibilities and respective capacities of Governments and donor countries, as well as civil society, including the private sector, while noting that national ownership and leadership are absolutely indispensable in this regard;

16. Commend the secretariat and the Co-sponsors of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS for their leadership role on HIV and AIDS policy and coordination and for the support they provide to countries through the Joint Programme;

17. Commend the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria for the vital role it is playing in mobilizing and providing funding for national and regional HIV and AIDS responses and in improving the predictability of financing over the long term, and welcome the commitment of over 30 billion dollars in funding from donors to date, including the significant pledges made by donors at the Global Fund replenishment conference held on 4 and 5 October 2010; note with concern that, while these pledges represent an increase in financing, they fall short of the amounts targeted by the Global Fund to further accelerate progress towards universal access, and recognize that to reach that goal it is imperative that the work of the Global Fund be supported and also that it be adequately funded;

18. Commend the work of the International Drug Purchase Facility, UNITAID, based on innovative financing and focusing on accessibility, quality and price reductions of antiretroviral drugs;

19. Welcome the Secretary General's Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health, undertaken by a broad coalition of partners in support of national plans and strategies, to significantly reduce the number of maternal, newborn and under-five child deaths, as a matter of immediate concern, including by scaling up a priority package of high-impact interventions and integrating efforts in sectors such as health, education, gender equality, water and sanitation, poverty reduction and nutrition;

20. Recognize that agrarian economies are heavily affected by HIV and AIDS, which debilitate their communities and families with negative consequences for poverty eradication, that people die prematurely from AIDS because, inter alia, poor nutrition exacerbates the impact of HIV on the immune system and compromises its ability to respond to opportunistic infections and diseases, and that HIV treatment, including antiretroviral treatment, should be complemented with adequate food and nutrition;

21. Remain deeply concerned that, globally, women and girls are still the most affected by the epidemic and that they bear a disproportionate share of the caregiving burden, and that the ability of women and girls to protect themselves from HIV continues to be compromised by physiological factors, gender inequalities, including unequal legal, economic and social status, insufficient access to health care and services, including for sexual and reproductive health, and all forms of discrimination and violence, including sexual violence and exploitation;

22. Welcome the establishment of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) as a new stakeholder that can play an important role in global efforts to combat HIV by promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women, which are fundamental for reducing the vulnerability of women to HIV, and the appointment of the first Executive Director of UN-Women;

23. Welcome the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,[69] and recognize the need to take into account the rights of persons with disabilities as set forth in that Convention, in particular with regard to health, education, accessibility and information, in the formulation of our global response to HIV and AIDS;

24. Note with appreciation the efforts of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in supporting national parliaments to ensure an enabling legal environment supportive of effective national responses to HIV and AIDS;

25. Express grave concern that young people between the ages of 15 and 24 years account for more than one third of all new HIV infections, with some 3,000 young people becoming infected with HIV each day, and note that most young people still have limited access to good quality education, decent employment and recreational facilities, as well as limited access to sexual and reproductive health programmes that provide the information, skills, services and commodities they need to protect themselves, that only 34 per cent of young people possess accurate knowledge of HIV, and that laws and policies in some instances exclude young people from accessing sexual health-care and HIV-related services, such as voluntary and confidential HIV testing, counselling and age-appropriate sex and HIV-prevention education, while also recognizing the importance of reducing risk-taking behaviour and encouraging responsible sexual behaviour, including abstinence, fidelity and correct and consistent use of condoms;

26. Note with alarm the rise in the incidence of HIV among people who inject drugs and that, despite continuing increased efforts by all relevant stakeholders, the drug problem continues to constitute a serious threat to, among other things, public health and safety and the well-being of humanity, in particular children and young people and their families, and recognize that much more needs to be done to effectively combat the world drug problem;

27. Recall our commitment that prevention must be the cornerstone of the global HIV and AIDS response, but note that many national HIV-prevention programmes and spending priorities do not adequately reflect this commitment, that spending on HIV prevention is insufficient to mount a vigorous, effective and comprehensive global HIV-prevention response, that national prevention programmes are often not sufficiently coordinated and evidence-based, that prevention strategies do not adequately reflect infection patterns or sufficiently focus on populations at higher risk of HIV, and that only 33 per cent of countries have prevalence targets for young people and only 34 per cent have specific goals in place for condom programming;

28. Note with concern that national prevention strategies and programmes are often too generic in nature and do not adequately respond to infection patterns and the disease burden; for example, where heterosexual sex is the dominant mode of transmission, married or cohabitating individuals, including those in sero-discordant relationships, account for the majority of new infections but are not sufficiently targeted with testing and prevention interventions;

29. Note that many national HIV-prevention strategies inadequately focus on populations that epidemiological evidence shows are at higher risk, specifically men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs and sex workers, and further note, however, that each country should define the specific populations that are key to its epidemic and response, based on the epidemiological and national context;

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[69] Resolution 61/106, annex I.

30. *Note with grave concern* that, despite the near elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in high-income countries and the availability of low-cost interventions to prevent transmission, approximately 370,000 infants were estimated to have been infected with HIV in 2009;

31. *Note with concern* that prevention, treatment, care and support programmes have not been adequately targeted or made accessible to persons with disabilities;

32. *Recognize* that access to safe, effective, affordable, good quality medicines and commodities in the context of epidemics such as HIV is fundamental to the full realization of the right of everyone to enjoy the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health;

33. *Express grave* concern that the majority of low- and middle-income countries did not meet their universal access to HIV treatment targets, despite the major achievement of expansion in providing access to antiretroviral treatment to over 6 million people living with HIV in low- and middle-income countries, that there are at least 10 million people living with HIV who are medically eligible to start antiretroviral treatment now, that discontinued treatment is a threat to treatment efficacy, and that the sustainability of providing life-long HIV treatment is threatened by factors such as poverty, lack of access to treatment and insufficient and unpredictable funding and by the fact that the number of new HIV infections is outpacing the number of people starting HIV treatment by a factor of two to one;

34. *Recognize* the pivotal role of research in underpinning progress in HIV prevention, treatment, care and support, and welcome the extraordinary advances in scientific knowledge about HIV and its prevention and treatment, but note with concern that most new treatments are not available or accessible in low- and middle-income countries and that even in developed countries there are often significant delays in accessing new HIV treatments for people not responding to currently available treatment, and affirm the importance of social and operational research in improving our understanding of factors that influence the epidemic and actions that address it;

35. *Recognize* the critical importance of affordable medicines, including generics, in scaling up access to affordable HIV treatment, and further recognize that protection and enforcement measures for intellectual property rights should be compliant with the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement)[70] and should be interpreted and implemented in a manner supportive of the right of Member States to protect public health and, in particular, to promote access to medicines for all;

36. *Note with* concern that regulations, policies and practices, including those that limit legitimate trade in generic medicines, may seriously limit access to affordable HIV treatment and other pharmaceutical products in low- and middle-income countries, and recognize that improvements can be made, inter alia through national legislation, regulatory policy and supply chain management, noting that reductions in barriers to affordable products could be explored in order to expand access to affordable and good quality HIV prevention products, diagnostics, medicine and treatment commodities for HIV, including for opportunistic infections and co-infections;

37. *Recognize* that there are additional means to reverse the global epidemic and avert millions of HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths, and in this context also recognize that new and potential scientific evidence is available that could contribute to the effectiveness and scaling up of prevention, treatment, care and support programmes;

38. *Reaffirm* the commitment to fulfil obligations to promote universal respect for and the observance and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in accordance

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[70] See *Legal Instruments Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994* (GATT secretariat publication, Sales No. GATT/1994–7).

with the Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[71] and other instruments relating to human rights and international law; and emphasize the importance of cultural, ethical and religious values, the vital role of the family and the community and, in particular, of people living with and affected by HIV, including their families, and the need to take into account the particularities of each country in sustaining national HIV and AIDS responses, reaching all people living with HIV, delivering HIV prevention, treatment, care and support and strengthening health systems, in particular primary health care;

39. Reaffirm that the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all is an essential element in the global response to the HIV epidemic, including in the areas of prevention, treatment, care and support, recognize that addressing stigma and discrimination against people living with, presumed to be living with or affected by HIV, including their families, is also a critical element in combating the global HIV epidemic, and recognize also the need, as appropriate, to strengthen national policies and legislation to address such stigma and discrimination;

40. Recognize that close cooperation with people living with HIV and populations at higher risk of HIV infection will facilitate the achievement of a more effective HIV and AIDS response, and emphasize that people living with and affected by HIV, including their families, should enjoy equal participation in social, economic and cultural activities, without prejudice and discrimination, and that they should have equal access to health care and community support as all members of the community;

41. Recognize that access to sexual and reproductive health has been and continues to be essential for HIV and AIDS responses and that Governments have the responsibility to provide for public health, with special attention to families, women and children;

42. Recognize the importance of strengthening health systems, in particular primary health care and the need to integrate the HIV response into it, and note that weak health systems, which already face many challenges, including a lack of trained health workers and a lack of retention of skilled health workers, are among the biggest barriers to accessing HIV and AIDS-related services;

43. Reaffirm the central role of the family, bearing in mind that in different cultural, social and political systems various forms of the family exist, in reducing vulnerability to HIV, inter alia in educating and guiding children, and take account of cultural, religious and ethical factors to reduce the vulnerability of children and young people by ensuring access of both girls and boys to primary and secondary education, including HIV and AIDS in curricula for adolescents, ensuring safe and secure environments, especially for young girls, expanding good quality youth-friendly information and sexual health education and counselling services, strengthening reproductive and sexual health programmes, and involving families and young people in planning, implementing and evaluating HIV and AIDS prevention and care programmes, to the extent possible;

44. Recognize the role that community organizations play, including those run by people living with HIV, in sustaining national and local HIV and AIDS responses, reaching all people living with HIV, delivering prevention, treatment, care and support services and strengthening health systems, in particular the primary health-care approach;

45. Acknowledge that the current trajectory of costs of HIV programmes is not sustainable and that programmes must become more cost-effective and evidence-based and deliver better value for money, and that poorly coordinated and transaction-heavy responses and a lack of proper governance and financial accountability impede progress;

46. Note with concern that evidence-based responses, which must be informed by data disaggregated by incidence and prevalence, including by age, sex and mode of transmission,

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[71] Resolution 217 A (III).

continue to require stronger measuring tools, data management systems and improved monitoring and evaluation capacity at the national and regional levels;

47. Note the relevant strategies on HIV and AIDS of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS and the World Health Organization;

48. Recognize that the deadlines for achieving key targets and goals set out in the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS have now expired, while noting with deep concern that many countries have been unable to fulfil their pledges to achieve them, and stress the urgent need to recommit to those targets and goals and commit to new, ambitious and achievable targets and goals building on the impressive advances of the past ten years and addressing barriers to progress and new challenges through a revitalized and enduring HIV and AIDS response;

49. Therefore, we solemnly declare our commitment to end the epidemic with renewed political will and strong, accountable leadership and to work in meaningful partnership with all stakeholders at all levels to implement bold and decisive actions as set out below, taking into account the diverse situations and circumstances in different countries and regions throughout the world;

Leadership: uniting to end the HIV epidemic

50. Commit to seize this turning point in the HIV epidemic and, through decisive, inclusive and accountable leadership, to revitalize and intensify the comprehensive global HIV and AIDS response by recommitting to the commitments made in the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS and by fully implementing the commitments, goals and targets contained in the present Declaration;

51. Commit to redouble efforts to achieve, by 2015, universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support as a critical step towards ending the global HIV epidemic, with a view to achieving Millennium Development Goal 6, in particular to halt and begin to reverse, by 2015, the spread of HIV;

52. Reaffirm our determination to achieve all the Millennium Development Goals, in particular Goal 6, and recognize the importance of rapidly scaling up efforts to integrate HIV prevention, treatment, care and support with efforts to achieve these goals;

53. Pledge to eliminate gender inequalities and gender-based abuse and violence, increase the capacity of women and adolescent girls to protect themselves from the risk of HIV infection, principally through the provision of health care and services, including, inter alia, sexual and reproductive health, as well as full access to comprehensive information and education, ensure that women can exercise their right to have control over, and decide freely and responsibly on, matters related to their sexuality, including their sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence, in order to increase their ability to protect themselves from HIV infection, and take all necessary measures to create an enabling environment for the empowerment of women and to strengthen their economic independence, and, in this context, reiterate the importance of the role of men and boys in achieving gender equality;

54. Commit to update and implement, by 2012, through inclusive, country-led and transparent processes, multisectoral national HIV and AIDS strategies and plans, including financing plans, which include time-bound goals to be reached in a targeted, equitable and sustained manner, to accelerate efforts to achieve universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support by 2015, and address unacceptably low prevention and treatment coverage;

55. Commit to increase national ownership of HIV and AIDS responses, while calling upon the United Nations system, donor countries, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the business sector and international and regional organizations to support Member States in ensuring that nationally driven, credible, costed, evidence-based, inclusive and comprehensive

national HIV and AIDS strategic plans are, by 2013, funded and implemented with transparency, accountability and effectiveness in line with national priorities;

56. Commit to encouraging and supporting the active involvement and leadership of young people, including those living with HIV, in the fight against the epidemic at the local, national and global levels, and agree to work with these new leaders to help to develop specific measures to engage young people about HIV, including in communities, families, schools, tertiary institutions, recreation centres and workplaces;

57. Commit to continue engaging people living with and affected by HIV in decision-making and planning, implementing and evaluating the response, and to partner with local leaders and civil society, including community-based organizations, to develop and scale up community-led HIV services and to address stigma and discrimination;

Prevention: expanding coverage, diversifying approaches and intensifying efforts to end new HIV infections

58. Reaffirm that prevention of HIV must be the cornerstone of national, regional and international responses to the HIV epidemic;

59. Commit to redouble HIV-prevention efforts by taking all measures to implement comprehensive, evidence-based prevention approaches, taking into account local circumstances, ethics and cultural values, including through, but not limited to:

(*a*) Conducting public awareness campaigns and targeted HIV education to raise public awareness about HIV;

(*b*) Harnessing the energy of young people in helping to lead global HIV awareness;

(*c*) Reducing risk-taking behaviour and encouraging responsible sexual behaviour, including abstinence, fidelity and consistent and correct use of condoms;

(*d*) Expanding access to essential commodities, particularly male and female condoms and sterile injecting equipment;

(*e*) Ensuring that all people, particularly young people, have the means to exploit the potential of new modes of connection and communication;

(*f*) Significantly expanding and promoting voluntary and confidential HIV testing and counselling and provider-initiated HIV testing and counselling;

(*g*) Intensifying national testing promotion campaigns for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections;

(*h*) Giving consideration, as appropriate, to implementing and expanding risk- and harm-reduction programmes, taking into account the *WHO, UNODC, UNAIDS Technical Guide for Countries to Set Targets for Universal Access to HIV Prevention, Treatment and Care for Injecting Drug Users*,[72] in accordance with national legislation;

(*i*) Promoting medical male circumcision where HIV prevalence is high and male circumcision rates are low;

(*j*) Sensitizing and encouraging the active engagement of men and boys in promoting gender equality;

(*k*) Facilitating access to sexual and reproductive health-care services;

(*l*) Ensuring that women of childbearing age have access to HIV-prevention-related services and that pregnant women have access to antenatal care, information, counselling and other HIV services, and increasing the availability of and access to effective treatment for women living with HIV and infants;

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[72] Available from www.who.int/hiv/pub/idu/targetsetting/en/index.html.

(*m*) Strengthening evidence-based health sector prevention interventions, including in rural and hard-to-reach places;

(*n*) Deploying new biomedical interventions as soon as they are validated, including female-initiated prevention methods such as microbicides, HIV treatment prophylaxis, earlier treatment as prevention and an HIV vaccine;

60. Commit to ensure that financial resources for prevention are targeted to evidence-based prevention measures that reflect the specific nature of each country's epidemic by focusing on geographic locations, social networks and populations vulnerable to HIV infection, according to the extent to which they account for new infections in each setting, in order to ensure that resources for HIV prevention are spent as cost-effectively as possible and to ensure that particular attention is paid to women and girls, young people, orphans and vulnerable children, migrants and people affected by humanitarian emergencies, prisoners, indigenous people and people with disabilities, depending on local circumstances;

61. Commit to ensure that national prevention strategies comprehensively target populations at higher risk and that systems of data collection and analysis about these populations are strengthened, and to take measures to ensure that HIV services, including voluntary and confidential HIV testing and counselling, are accessible to these populations so that they are encouraged to access HIV prevention, treatment, care and support;

62. Commit to working towards reducing sexual transmission of HIV by 50 per cent by 2015;

63. Commit to working towards reducing transmission of HIV among people who inject drugs by 50 per cent by 2015;

64. Commit to working towards the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and substantially reducing AIDS-related maternal deaths by 2015;

Treatment, care and support: eliminating AIDS-related illness and death

65. Pledge to intensify efforts that will help to increase the life expectancy and quality of life of all people living with HIV;

66. Commit to accelerate efforts to achieve the goal of universal access to antiretroviral treatment for those eligible based on World Health Organization HIV treatment guidelines that indicate timely initiation of quality assured treatment for its maximum benefit, with the target of working towards having 15 million people living with HIV on antiretroviral treatment by 2015;

67. Commit to support the reduction of unit costs and improve HIV treatment delivery, through, inter alia, provision of good quality, affordable, effective, less toxic and simplified treatment regimens that avert drug resistance, simple, affordable diagnostics at point of care, cost reductions for all major elements of treatment delivery, mobilization and capacity-building of communities to support treatment scale-up and patient retention, programmes that support improved treatment adherence, directing particular efforts towards hard-to-reach populations far from physical health-care facilities and programmes and those in informal settlement settings and other locations where health-care facilities are inadequate and recognizing the supplementary prevention benefits from treatment alongside other prevention efforts;

68. Commit to develop and implement strategies to improve infant HIV diagnosis, including through access to diagnostics at point of care, significantly increase and improve access to treatment for children and adolescents living with HIV, including access to prophylaxis and treatments for opportunistic infections, as well as increased support to children and adolescents through increased financial, social and moral support for their parents, families and legal guardians, and promote a smooth transition from paediatric to young adult treatment and related support and services;

69. Commit to promote services that integrate prevention, treatment and care of co-occurring conditions, including tuberculosis and hepatitis and improve access to quality, affordable primary health care, comprehensive care and support services, including those which address physical, spiritual, psychosocial, socio-economic and legal aspects of living with HIV, and palliative care services;

70. Commit to take immediate action at the national and global levels to integrate food and nutritional support into programmes directed to people affected by HIV in order to ensure access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to enable people to meet their dietary needs and food preferences, for an active and healthy life as part of a comprehensive response to HIV and AIDS;

71. Commit to remove before 2015, where feasible, obstacles that limit the capacity of low- and middle-income countries to provide affordable and effective HIV prevention and treatment products, diagnostics, medicines and commodities and other pharmaceutical products, as well as treatment for opportunistic infections and co-infections, and to reduce costs associated with life-long chronic care, including by amending national laws and regulations, as deemed appropriate by respective Governments, so as to optimize:

(*a*) The use, to the full, of existing flexibilities under the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights specifically geared to promoting access to and trade in medicines, and, while recognizing the importance of the intellectual property rights regime in contributing to a more effective AIDS response, ensure that intellectual property rights provisions in trade agreements do not undermine these existing flexibilities, as confirmed in the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health,[73] and call for early acceptance of the amendment to article 31 of the TRIPS Agreement adopted by the General Council of the World Trade Organization in its decision of 6 December 2005;[74]

(*b*) Addressing barriers, regulations, policies and practices that prevent access to affordable HIV treatment by promoting generic competition in order to help to reduce costs associated with life-long chronic care and by encouraging all States to apply measures and procedures for enforcing intellectual property rights in such a manner as to avoid creating barriers to the legitimate trade in medicines, and to provide for safeguards against the abuse of such measures and procedures;

(*c*) Encouraging the voluntary use, where appropriate, of new mechanisms such as partnerships, tiered pricing, open-source sharing of patents and patent pools benefiting all developing countries, including through entities such as the Medicines Patent Pool, to help to reduce treatment costs and encourage development of new HIV treatment formulations, including HIV medicines and point-of-care diagnostics, in particular for children;

72. Urge relevant international organizations, upon request and in accordance with their respective mandates, such as, where appropriate, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the World Trade Organization and the World Health Organization, to provide national Governments of developing countries with technical and capacity-building assistance for the efforts of those Governments to increase access to HIV medicines and treatment, in accordance with the national strategies of each Government, consistent with, and including through the use of, existing flexibilities under the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, as confirmed by the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health;

73. Commit by 2015 to address factors that limit treatment uptake and contribute to treatment stock-outs and delays in drug production and delivery, inadequate storage of medicines, patient dropout, including inadequate and inaccessible transportation to clinical sites, lack of accessibility

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[73] World Trade Organization, document WT/MIN(01)/DEC/2. Available from http://docsonline.wto.org.

[74] See World Trade Organization, document WT/L/641. Available from http://docsonline.wto.org.

of information, resources and sites, especially for persons with disabilities, sub-optimal management of treatment-related side effects, poor adherence to treatment, out-of-pocket expenses for non-drug components of treatment, loss of income associated with clinic attendance and inadequate human resources for health care;

74. Call upon pharmaceutical companies to take measures to ensure timely production and delivery of affordable, good quality and effective antiretroviral medicines so as to contribute to maintaining an efficient national system of distribution of these medicines;

75. Expand efforts to combat tuberculosis, which is a leading cause of death among people living with HIV, by improving tuberculosis screening, tuberculosis prevention, access to diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis and drug-resistant tuberculosis and access to antiretroviral therapy, through more integrated delivery of HIV and tuberculosis services in line with the Global Plan to Stop TB 2011–2015, and commit by 2015 to work towards reducing tuberculosis deaths among people living with HIV by 50 per cent;

76. Commit to reduce the high rates of HIV and hepatitis B and C co-infection by developing, as soon as practicable, an estimate of the global treatment need, increasing efforts towards the development of a vaccine for hepatitis C and rapidly expanding access to appropriate vaccination for hepatitis B and to diagnostics and treatment of HIV and hepatitis co-infections;

Advancing human rights to reduce stigma, discrimination and violence related to HIV

77. Commit to intensify national efforts to create enabling legal, social and policy frameworks in each national context in order to eliminate stigma, discrimination and violence related to HIV and promote access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support and non-discriminatory access to education, health care, employment and social services, provide legal protections for people affected by HIV, including inheritance rights and respect for privacy and confidentiality, and promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms, with particular attention to all people vulnerable to and affected by HIV;

78. Commit to review, as appropriate, laws and policies that adversely affect the successful, effective and equitable delivery of HIV prevention, treatment, care and support programmes to people living with and affected by HIV and to consider their review in accordance with relevant national review frameworks and time frames;

79. Encourage Member States to consider identifying and reviewing any remaining HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence in order to eliminate them;

80. Commit to national HIV and AIDS strategies that promote and protect human rights, including programmes aimed at eliminating stigma and discrimination against people living with and affected by HIV, including their families, including by sensitizing the police and judges, training health-care workers in non-discrimination, confidentiality and informed consent, supporting national human rights learning campaigns, legal literacy and legal services, as well as monitoring the impact of the legal environment on HIV prevention, treatment, care and support;

81. Commit to ensuring that national responses to HIV and AIDS meet the specific needs of women and girls, including those living with and affected by HIV, across their lifespan, by strengthening legal, policy, administrative and other measures for the promotion and protection of women's full enjoyment of all human rights and the reduction of their vulnerability to HIV through the elimination of all forms of discrimination, as well as all types of sexual exploitation of women, girls and boys, including for commercial reasons, and all forms of violence against women and girls, including harmful traditional and customary practices, abuse, rape and other forms of sexual violence, battering and trafficking in women and girls;

82. Commit to strengthen national social and child protection systems and care and support programmes for children, in particular for the girl child, and adolescents affected by and vulnerable to HIV, as well as their families and caregivers, including through the provision of equal opportunities to support the development to their full potential of orphans and other children

affected by and living with HIV, especially through equal access to education, the creation of safe and non-discriminatory learning environments, supportive legal systems and protections, including civil registration systems, and the provision of comprehensive information and support to children and their families and caregivers, especially age-appropriate HIV information, to assist children living with HIV as they transition through adolescence, consistent with their evolving capacities;

83. Commit to promoting laws and policies that ensure the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for young people, particularly those living with HIV and those at higher risk of HIV infection, so as to eliminate the stigma and discrimination they face;

84. Commit to address, according to national legislation, the vulnerabilities to HIV experienced by migrant and mobile populations and support their access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support;

85. Commit to mitigate the impact of the epidemic on workers, their families, their dependants, workplaces and economies, including by taking into account all relevant conventions of the International Labour Organization, as well as the guidance provided by the relevant International Labour Organization recommendations, including the Recommendation on HIV and AIDS and the World of Work, 2010 (No. 200), and call upon employers, trade and labour unions, employees and volunteers to eliminate stigma and discrimination, protect human rights and facilitate access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support;

Resources for the AIDS response

86. Commit to working towards closing, by 2015, the global HIV and AIDS resource gap, currently estimated by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS to be 6 billion dollars annually, through greater strategic investment and continued domestic and international funding to enable countries to access predictable and sustainable financial resources and through sources of innovative financing and by ensuring that funding flows through country finance systems, where appropriate and available, and is aligned with accountable and sustainable national HIV and AIDS and development strategies that maximize synergies and deliver sustainable programmes that are evidence-based and implemented with transparency, accountability and effectiveness;

87. Commit to breaking the upward trajectory of costs through the efficient utilization of resources, addressing barriers to the legal trade in generics and other low-cost medicines, improving the efficiency of prevention by targeting interventions to deliver more efficient, innovative and sustainable programmes for the HIV and AIDS response, in accordance with national development plans and priorities, and ensuring that synergies are exploited between the HIV and AIDS response and the efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

88. Commit, by 2015, through a series of incremental steps and through our shared responsibility, to reach a significant level of annual global expenditure on HIV and AIDS, while recognizing that the overall target estimated by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS is between 22 billion and 24 billion dollars in low- and middle-income countries, by increasing national ownership of HIV and AIDS responses through greater allocations from national resources and traditional sources of funding, including official development assistance;

89. Strongly urge those developed countries that have pledged to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance by 2015, and urge those developed countries that have not yet done so, to make additional concrete efforts to fulfil their commitments in this regard;

90. Strongly urge African countries that adopted the Abuja Declaration and Framework for Action for the fight against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Other Related Infectious Diseases[75] to

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[75] See Organization of African Unity, document OAU/SPS/ABUJA/3.

take concrete measures to meet the target of allocating at least 15 per cent of their annual budget to the improvement of the health sector, in accordance with the Abuja Declaration and Framework for Action;

91. Commit to enhance the quality of aid by strengthening national ownership, alignment, harmonization, predictability, mutual accountability and transparency, and results orientation;

92. Commit to supporting and strengthening existing financial mechanisms, including the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and relevant United Nations organizations, through the provision of funds in a sustained and predictable manner, in particular to those countries with low and middle incomes with a high disease burden or a large number of people living with and affected by HIV;

93. Recommit to fully implementing the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative and agree to cancel all eligible bilateral official debts of qualified countries within the Initiative that reach the completion point under the Initiative, in particular the countries most affected by HIV and AIDS, and urge the use of debt service savings, inter alia, to finance poverty eradication programmes, particularly for prevention, treatment, care and support for HIV and AIDS and other infections;

94. Commit to scaling up new, voluntary and additional innovative financing mechanisms to help to address the shortfall of resources available for the global HIV and AIDS response and to improving the financing of the HIV and AIDS response over the long term, and to accelerating efforts to identify innovative financing mechanisms that will generate additional financial resources for HIV and AIDS to complement national budgetary allocations and official development assistance;

95. Appreciate that the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria is a pivotal mechanism for achieving universal access to prevention, treatment, care and support by 2015, recognize the programme for reform of the Global Fund, and encourage Member States, the business community, including foundations, and philanthropists to provide the highest level of support for the Global Fund, taking into account the funding targets to be identified at the 2012 midterm review of the Global Fund replenishment process;

Strengthening health systems and integrating HIV and AIDS with broader health and development

96. Commit to redouble efforts to strengthen health systems, including primary health care, particularly in developing countries, through measures such as allocating national and international resources, appropriate decentralization of HIV and AIDS programmes to improve access for communities, including rural and hard-to-reach populations, integration of HIV and AIDS programmes into primary health care, sexual and reproductive health-care services and specialized infectious disease services, improving planning for institutional, infrastructure and human resource needs, improving supply chain management within health systems and increasing human resource capacity for the response, including by scaling up the training and retention of human resources for health policy and planning, health-care personnel, consistent with the World Health Organization voluntary Global Code of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personnel,[76] community health workers and peer educators, with support from and in partnership with international and regional organizations, the business sector and civil society, as appropriate;

97. Support and encourage, through domestic and international funding and the provision of technical assistance, the substantial development of human capital, development of national and international research infrastructures, laboratory capacity and improved surveillance systems, and data collection, processing and dissemination, and training of basic and clinical researchers, social

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[76] See World Health Organization, *Sixty-third World Health Assembly, Geneva, 17–21 May 2010, Resolutions and Decisions, Annexes* (WHA63/2010/REC/1).

scientists and technicians, with a focus on those countries most affected by HIV and/or experiencing or at risk of a rapid expansion of the epidemic;

98. Commit, by 2015, to working with partners to direct resources to and strengthen the advocacy, policy and programmatic links between HIV and tuberculosis responses, primary health-care services, sexual and reproductive health, maternal and child health, hepatitis B and C, drug dependence, non-communicable diseases and overall health systems, leveraging health-care services to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV, strengthening the interface between HIV services, related sexual and reproductive health care and services and other health services, including maternal and child health, eliminating parallel systems for HIV-related services and information where feasible and strengthening linkages among national and global efforts concerned with human and national development, including poverty eradication, preventative health care, enhanced nutrition, access to safe and clean drinking water, sanitation, education and the improvement of livelihoods;

99. Commit to supporting all national, regional and global efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, including those undertaken through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, to improve comprehensive and integrated HIV prevention, treatment, care and support programmes, as well as tuberculosis, sexual and reproductive health, malaria and maternal and child health care;

Research and development: the key to preventing, treating and curing HIV

100. Commit to investing in accelerated basic research on the development of sustainable and affordable HIV and tuberculosis diagnostics and treatments for HIV and its associated co-infections, microbicides and other new prevention technologies, including female-controlled prevention methods, rapid diagnostic and monitoring technologies, as well as biomedical operations and social, cultural and behavioural and traditional medicine research, and continuing to build national research capacity, especially in developing countries, through increased funding and public-private partnerships, and creating a conducive environment for research and ensuring that it is based on the highest ethical and scientific standards, and strengthening national regulatory authorities;

101. Commit to accelerate research and development for a safe, affordable, effective and accessible vaccine and for a cure for HIV, while ensuring that sustainable systems for vaccine procurement and equitable distribution are also developed;

Coordination, monitoring and accountability: maximizing the response

102. Commit to having effective evidence-based operational monitoring and evaluation and mutual accountability mechanisms between all stakeholders to support multisectoral national strategic plans for HIV and AIDS to fulfil the commitments in the present Declaration, with the active involvement of people living with, affected by and vulnerable to HIV, and other relevant civil society and private sector stakeholders;

103. Commit to revise by the end of 2012 the recommended framework of core indicators that reflect the commitments made in the present Declaration and to develop additional measures, where necessary, to strengthen national, regional and global coordination and monitoring mechanisms of HIV and AIDS responses through inclusive and transparent processes with the full involvement of Member States and other relevant stakeholders, with the support of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS;

Follow-up: sustaining progress

104. Encourage and support the exchange among countries and regions of information, research, evidence and experiences for implementing the measures and commitments related to the global HIV and AIDS response, in particular those contained in the present Declaration, facilitate intensified North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, as well as subregional, regional

and interregional cooperation and coordination, and in this regard continue to encourage the Economic and Social Council to request the regional commissions, within their respective mandates and resources, to support periodic, inclusive reviews of national efforts and progress made in their respective regions to combat HIV;

105. Request the Secretary-General to provide to the General Assembly an annual report on progress achieved in realizing the commitments made in the present Declaration and, with support from the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, to report to the Assembly on progress in accordance with global reporting on the Millennium Development Goals at the 2013 review of the Goals and subsequent reviews.

RESOLUTION 65/278

Adopted at the 96th plenary meeting, on 13 June 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.62/Rev.1 and Add.1, sponsored by: Argentina (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Australia, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

65/278. Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling the report of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Working Group on the Causes of Conflict and the Promotion of Durable Peace and Sustainable Development in Africa,[77] its resolution 53/92 of 7 December 1998 and subsequent annual resolutions, including resolutions 60/223 of 23 December 2005, 61/230 of 22 December 2006, 62/275 of 11 September 2008, 63/304 of 23 July 2009 and 64/252 of 8 February 2010, as well as its resolutions 62/179 of 19 December 2007, 63/267 of 31 March 2009 and 64/258 of 16 March 2010 on the New Partnership for Africa's Development, and 59/213 of 20 December 2004, 61/296 of 17 September 2007 and 63/310 of 14 September 2009 on cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union,

Recalling also, in this context, Security Council resolutions 1809 (2008) of 16 April 2008 on peace and security in Africa, 1325 (2000) of 31 October 2000 and 1820 (2008) of 19 June 2008 on women and peace and security, 1366 (2001) of 30 August 2001 on the role of the Council in the prevention of armed conflicts, 1612 (2005) of 26 July 2005 on children and armed conflict, 1625 (2005) of 14 September 2005 on strengthening the effectiveness of the role of the Council in conflict prevention, particularly in Africa, and 1631 (2005) of 17 October 2005 on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security,

Recalling further the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[78] through which world leaders reaffirmed their commitment to addressing the special needs of Africa, and its resolution 60/265 of 30 June 2006,

Reaffirming the political declaration on Africa's development needs adopted at the high-level meeting on Africa's development needs on 22 September 2008,[79]

Recalling the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and its outcome document,[80]

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[77] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 45* (A/56/45).

[78] See resolution 60/1.

[79] See resolution 63/1.

[80] See resolution 65/1.

Recognizing that development, peace, security and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

Stressing that the responsibility for peace and security in Africa, including the capacity to address the root causes of conflict and to resolve conflicts in a peaceful manner, lies primarily with African countries, while recognizing the need for support from the international community and the United Nations, taking into account the responsibilities of the United Nations in this regard according to the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing, in particular, the importance of strengthening the capacity of the African Union and subregional organizations to address the causes of conflict in Africa,

Noting that, despite the positive trends and advances in obtaining durable peace in Africa, the conditions required for sustainable development have yet to be consolidated throughout the continent and that there is therefore an urgent need to continue developing African human and institutional capacities, particularly in countries emerging from conflict,

Noting also that conflict prevention and the consolidation of peace would benefit from the coordinated, sustained and integrated efforts of the United Nations system and Member States and regional and subregional organizations, as well as international and regional financial institutions,

Reaffirming the need to strengthen the synergy between Africa's economic and social development programmes and its peace and security agenda,

Underlining the need to address the negative implications of the illegal exploitation of natural resources in all its aspects for peace, security and development in Africa, and condemning the illicit trade in natural resources that fuels armed conflict and the illicit trade in and proliferation of arms, especially small arms and light weapons,

Reaffirming the importance of the Peacebuilding Commission as a dedicated mechanism to address, within its existing mandate and in an integrated manner, the special needs of countries emerging from conflict towards recovery, reintegration and reconstruction and to assist them in laying the foundation for peace and sustainable development, taking into consideration the principle of national ownership,

Welcoming the establishment of the United Nations Office to the African Union to enhance the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union, particularly in the areas of peace, security and political and humanitarian affairs, and reaffirming the need to ensure coordination and increase cost-effectiveness among relevant entities of the United Nations system involved in the implementation of the ten-year capacity-building programme, in particular the Economic Commission for Africa and the United Nations Office to the African Union, whose efforts are critical,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the implementation of the recommendations contained in his report on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa,[81] and underlines the progress made and the challenges faced in addressing such causes;

2. *Welcomes* the progress made, in particular by the African Union and subregional organizations, in the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and in post-conflict peacebuilding in a number of African countries, and calls for intensified efforts and a coordinated approach among national Governments, the African Union, subregional organizations, the United Nations system and partners, with a view to achieving further progress towards the goal of a conflict-free Africa;

3. *Also welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union and subregional organizations to strengthen their peacekeeping capacity and to take the lead in peacekeeping operations on the

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[81] A/65/152-S/2010/526.

continent, in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations and in close coordination with the United Nations, through the Peace and Security Council of the African Union, as well as ongoing efforts to develop a continental early warning system, response capacity, such as the African Standby Force, and enhanced mediation capacity, including through the Panel of the Wise;

4. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States to support the peace consolidation mechanisms and processes, including the Panel of the Wise, the African Union Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development Framework and the continental early warning system, including its subregional components, as well as the operationalization of the African Standby Force;

5. *Calls upon* Member States to support relevant United Nations bodies, including the Peacebuilding Commission, and to assist post-conflict countries, at their request, in achieving a smooth transition from relief to development;

6. *Stresses* the importance of creating an environment conducive to national reconciliation and social and economic recovery in countries emerging from conflict;

7. *Invites* the United Nations and the donor community to increase efforts to support ongoing regional efforts to build African mediation and negotiation capacity;

8. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States to support the African Union in its effort to effectively integrate training in international humanitarian law and international human rights law, with particular emphasis on the rights of women and children, into the training of civilian and military personnel of national standby contingents at both the operational and tactical levels, as set out in article 13 of the Protocol Relating to the Establishment of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union;[82]

9. *Recognizes* that international and regional efforts to prevent conflict and consolidate peace in Africa should be channelled towards the sustainable development of Africa and the human and institutional capacity-building of African countries and organizations, particularly in priority areas identified at the continental level;

10. *Recalls* the signing of the declaration on enhancing cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union in Addis Ababa on 16 November 2006[83] and the ongoing efforts in this regard, underlines the importance of the implementation of the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union, in particular the operationalization of the African Standby Force, urges all stakeholders to support the full implementation of the ten-year capacity-building programme in all its aspects, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the progress made in this regard;

11. *Stresses* the critical importance of a regional approach to conflict prevention, in particular with respect to cross-border issues such as transnational organized crime, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes, prevention of the illegal exploitation of natural resources and trafficking in high value commodities and the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects, and emphasizes in this regard the central role of the African Union and subregional organizations in addressing such issues;

12. *Notes with concern* that violence against women and children continues and often increases, even as armed conflicts draw to an end, urges further progress in the implementation of policies and guidelines relating to the protection of and assistance to women and children in conflict and post-conflict situations in Africa, notes the adoption by the Security Council of its resolution 1820 (2008) on women and peace and security, welcomes the appointment of the

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[82] Available from www.africa-union.org.

[83] A/61/630, annex.

Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, and invites support for the implementation of her mandate in Africa;

13. *Also notes with concern* the tragic plight of children in conflict situations in Africa, in particular the phenomenon of child soldiers, as well as other grave violations against children, and stresses the need for the protection of children in armed conflicts, post-conflict counselling, rehabilitation and education, with due regard for the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

14. *Calls for* the enhancement of the role of women in conflict prevention, conflict resolution and post-conflict peacebuilding, consistent with Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008);

15. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union to ensure the protection of the rights of women in conflict and post-conflict situations, recalls in this regard the adoption and entry into force of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa,[62] and the Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa[62] and the African Union Gender Policy,[62] as well as the Southern African Development Community Protocol on Gender and Development, stresses the significance of those instruments for all countries in Africa for strengthening the role of women in peace and conflict prevention on the continent, and strongly urges the United Nations and all parties to redouble their efforts and support in this regard;

16. *Takes note* of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa[62] and the Kampala Declaration on Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons in Africa;

17. *Calls for* the safeguarding of the principle of refugee protection in Africa and the resolution of the plight of refugees, including through support for efforts aimed at addressing the causes of refugee movement and bringing about the voluntary, dignified, safe and sustainable return and reintegration of those populations, and calls upon the international community, including States and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other relevant United Nations organizations, within their respective mandates, to take concrete action to meet the protection and assistance needs of refugees, returnees and displaced persons and to contribute generously to projects and programmes aimed at alleviating their plight, facilitating durable solutions for refugees and displaced persons and supporting vulnerable local host communities;

18. *Welcomes* African-led initiatives to strengthen political, economic and corporate governance such as the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance[62] and the African Peer Review Mechanism and encourages even more African countries to participate in this process, and calls upon the United Nations system and Member States to assist African Member States and regional and subregional organizations in their efforts to enhance good governance, including the promotion of the rule of law and the holding of free and fair elections;

19. *Recognizes* the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in ensuring that national ownership of the peacebuilding process in countries emerging from conflict is observed and that nationally identified priorities are at the core of international and regional efforts in post-conflict peacebuilding in the countries under consideration, notes the important steps taken by the Commission in engaging with Sierra Leone, Burundi, Guinea-Bissau, the Central African Republic and Liberia through integrated peacebuilding strategies, calls for sustained regional and international commitment to the implementation of those strategies, and looks forward to the development of an integrated peacebuilding strategy for Guinea;

20. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and invites Member States to assist African countries emerging from conflict in their efforts to build national capacities, including through the rehabilitation of the security sector, the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants, provision for the safe return of internally displaced persons and refugees, the launch

of income-generation activities, particularly for youth and women, and the delivery of basic public services;

21. *Stresses* the importance of effectively addressing challenges that continue to hamper the achievement of peace, stability and sustainable development on the continent, inter alia, the food, fuel and financial crises, the increased prevalence of infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS, the effects of global warming and climate change, the extremely high rates of youth unemployment, social exclusion, corruption, human trafficking, rapid urbanization and city slums, massive displacements of people, the emergence of terrorist networks, maritime security and the increased activity of transnational organized crime, including drug trafficking, and in this regard encourages the United Nations system and Member States to assist African countries in effectively addressing these challenges;

22. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and bilateral and multilateral partners, as well as new partners, to deliver expeditiously on commitments and to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the provisions of the political declaration on Africa's development needs,[79] as well as the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;[84]

23. *Stresses* the need to promote socio-economic development on the continent, and in this context takes note of the Declaration on Employment and Poverty Alleviation in Africa, adopted by the African Union in 2004,[82] as well as the recommendations of the Millennium Development Goals Africa Steering Group, which were endorsed by the African Union in July 2008 and cover such critical areas as agriculture and food security, education, health, infrastructure and trade facilitation and the national statistical system;

24. *Encourages* African Governments to strengthen structures and policies to create an environment conducive to attracting foreign direct investment and to promote socio-economic development and social justice, calls upon African Member States and regional and subregional organizations to assist the African countries concerned, at their request, by enhancing their capacity to devise and improve their national natural resources and public revenue management structures, and in this regard invites the international community to assist in that process by providing adequate financial and technical assistance, as well as by renewing its commitment to efforts aimed at combating the illegal exploitation of the natural resources of those countries, in conformity with international law;

25. *Notes* the completion of the review of the implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1998 report of the Secretary-General, and requests the Secretary-General to develop, in consultation with relevant partners, policy proposals on issues identified in his report;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor and report to the General Assembly on an annual basis on persistent and emerging challenges to the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa, as well as on the approach and support of the United Nations system.

RESOLUTION 65/279

Adopted at the 96th plenary meeting, on 13 June 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.76, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

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[84] A/57/304, annex.

65/279. Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 64/148 of 18 December 2009, in which it, inter alia, called for the commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance,[85]

Recalling also its resolution 65/240 of 24 December 2010, in which it decided to hold a one-day high-level meeting of the General Assembly, at the level of Heads of State and Government, on the second day of the general debate of the sixty-sixth session, on the theme "Victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance: recognition, justice and development",

1. *Decides* that the high-level meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action will be held on Thursday, 22 September 2011, and consist of an opening plenary meeting from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., two consecutive round tables from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., and a closing plenary meeting from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m., and also decides that the morning meeting of the general debate on that day will be held from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and that that arrangement does not constitute a precedent;

2. *Also decides* that the speakers at the opening plenary will be the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Head of State of South Africa, one speaker from each regional group and a representative of a non-governmental organization active in the field of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

3. *Further decides* that the organizational arrangements of the round tables will be as follows:

(*a*) The round tables will address the overall theme of "Victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance: recognition, justice and development";

(*b*) Each round table will be co-chaired by two Heads of State or Government to be invited by the President of the General Assembly after consultations with the regional groups;

(*c*) In order to promote a substantive and constructive dialogue, participation in each round table will include Member States, observers, representatives of entities of the United Nations system and experts, as well as selected representatives of civil society organizations and non-governmental organizations that are active in the field of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

(*d*) Accredited delegates, observers and selected non-governmental organizations that are active in the field of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance will be able to follow the proceedings of the round-table sessions in the overflow room;

(*e*) The proceedings of the round tables shall be webcast;

4. *Invites* the Holy See, in its capacity as observer State, Palestine, in its capacity as observer, and the European Union, in its capacity as observer, to participate in the preparatory activities and in the high-level meeting;

5. *Invites* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of representatives of civil society organizations, including non-governmental organizations active in the field of racism,

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[85] See A/CONF.189/12 and Corr.1, chap. I.

racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance and, taking into account the principle of equitable geographical representation, to submit the list to Member States for consideration on a no-objection basis, for participation in the high-level meeting;

6. *Reiterates its call for* States to be represented at the high-level meeting, at the highest possible political level, including at the level of Heads of State and Government;

7. *Decides* that the closing plenary meeting will comprise the presentation of summaries of the discussions by the co-chairs of the round tables and the adoption of a short and concise political declaration aimed at mobilizing political will.

RESOLUTION 65/280

Adopted at the 100th plenary meeting, on 17 June 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.75, sponsored by Argentina (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China)

65/280. Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 63/227 of 19 December 2008, in which it decided to convene the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries at a high level in 2011, as well as its resolutions 64/213 of 21 December 2009 and 65/171 of 20 December 2010,

1. *Expresses its profound gratitude* to the Government and the people of the Republic of Turkey for hosting the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Istanbul from 9 to 13 May 2011, and for providing all the necessary support;

2. *Endorses* the Istanbul Declaration[86] and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020,[87] adopted by the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, and calls upon all the relevant stakeholders to commit to implementing the Programme of Action.

RESOLUTION 65/281

Adopted at the 100th plenary meeting, on 17 June 2011, by a recorded vote of 154 to 4, with no abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.78, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

* *In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav

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[86] A/CONF.219/7, chap. I.

[87] Ibid., chap. II.

Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Canada, Israel, Palau, United States of America

Abstaining: None

65/281. Review of the Human Rights Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006 establishing the Human Rights Council, and in particular paragraphs 1 and 16 thereof,

Recalling also its resolution 62/219 of 22 December 2007,

Recognizing that peace and security, development and human rights are the pillars of the United Nations system and the foundations for collective security and well-being,

Reaffirming that the Human Rights Council was created with the aim of ensuring effective enjoyment by all of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development, and that the Council is responsible for promoting universal respect for the protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind and in a fair and equal manner,

Recalling the competencies of the Third and Fifth Committees as the Main Committees of the General Assembly tasked with social, humanitarian and cultural issues and administrative and budgetary issues, respectively,

Taking note of Human Rights Council resolution 16/21 of 25 March 2011 containing the text entitled "Outcome of the review of the work and functioning of the Human Rights Council",[88]

Recalling all its previous decisions on the allocation of the agenda item entitled "Report of the Human Rights Council",

Recalling also its resolution 63/263 of 24 December 2008 which endorses the relevant conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the consideration of the financial requirements arising from resolutions and decisions of the Human Rights Council,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 60/251;

2. *Decides* that the present resolution shall supplement its resolution 60/251;

3. *Decides also* to maintain the status of the Human Rights Council as a subsidiary body of the General Assembly and to consider again the question of whether to maintain this status at an appropriate moment and at a time no sooner than ten years and no later than fifteen years;

4. *Decides further* that from 2013, the Human Rights Council will start its yearly membership cycle on 1 January;

5. *Decides* that, as a transitional measure, the period of office of members of the Human Rights Council ending in June 2012, June 2013 and June 2014 will exceptionally be extended until the end of the respective calendar year;

6. *Decides also* to continue its practice of allocating the agenda item entitled "Report of the Human Rights Council" to the plenary of the General Assembly and to the Third Committee, in accordance with its decision 65/503 A, with the additional understanding that the President of the Council will present the report in her or his capacity as President to the plenary of the General

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[88] See A/HRC/16/2.

Assembly and the Third Committee and that the Third Committee will hold an interactive dialogue with the President of the Council at the time of her or his presentation of the report of the Council to the Third Committee;

7. *Decides further* that the annual report of the Human Rights Council shall cover the period from 1 October to 30 September, including the regular September session of the Council;

8. *Decides* to consider through its Fifth Committee all financial implications emanating from the resolutions and decisions contained in the annual report of the Human Rights Council, including those emanating from its September session;

9. *Recognizes* the need to provide adequate financing to fund unforeseen and extraordinary expenses arising from resolutions and decisions of the Human Rights Council, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to present a report with options for consideration by the Fifth Committee at the main part of the sixty-sixth session of the General Assembly, taking into account the relevant conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

10. *Adopts* the text entitled "Outcome of the review of the work and functioning of the Human Rights Council" annexed to the present resolution.

Annex

Outcome of the review of the work and functioning of the Human Rights Council

I. Universal periodic review[89]

A. Basis, principles and objectives of the review

1. The basis, principles and objectives of the universal periodic review as set forth in paragraphs 1 to 4 of the annex to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1 of 18 June 2007[90] shall be reaffirmed.

B. Periodicity and order of the review

2. The second cycle of the review shall begin in June 2012.

3. The periodicity of the review for the second and subsequent cycles will be four and a half years. This will imply the consideration of forty-two States per year during three sessions of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review.

4. The order of review established for the first cycle of the review shall be maintained for the second and subsequent cycles.

C. Process and modalities of the review

1. *Focus and documentation*

5. The review during the second and subsequent cycles will continue to be based on the three documents identified in paragraph 15 of the annex to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1.

6. The second and subsequent cycles of the review should focus on, inter alia, the implementation of the accepted recommendations and the developments in the human rights situation in the State under review.

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[89] Changes to the universal periodic review contained in section I of the present text shall be applicable as of the second cycle of the review.

[90] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 53* (A/62/53), chap. IV, sect. A.

7. The general guidelines for universal periodic review reports adopted by the Council in its decision 6/102 of 27 September 2007[91] shall be adjusted to the focus of the second and subsequent cycles before the eighteenth session of the Council.

8. Other relevant stakeholders are encouraged to include in their contributions information on the follow-up to the preceding review.

9. The summary of the information provided by other relevant stakeholders should contain, where appropriate, a separate section for contributions by the national human rights institution of the State under review that is accredited in full compliance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights ("the Paris Principles"), contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 48/134 of 20 December 1993. Information provided by other accredited national human rights institutions will be reflected accordingly, as well as information provided by other stakeholders.

2. *Modalities*

10. The role of the group of three rapporteurs (troika) shall be maintained as set forth in the annex to Council resolution 5/1 and in the President's statement PRST/8/1.[92]

11. Following the extension of the review cycle to four and a half years and within existing resources and workload, the duration of the Working Group meeting for the review will be extended from the present three hours and the modalities will be agreed upon at the seventeenth session of the Council, including the list of speakers, which shall be based on the modalities as appear in the Appendix.

12. The final outcome of the review will be adopted by the plenary of the Council. The modalities for the organization of the one-hour consideration of the outcome shall be in accordance with the President's statement PRST/9/2.[93]

13. The national human rights institution of the State under review, consistent with the Paris Principles, shall be entitled to intervene immediately after the State under review during the adoption of the outcome of the review by the Council plenary.

14. The Universal Periodic Review voluntary trust fund to facilitate the participation of States, established by the Council in its resolution 6/17 of 28 September 2007,[94] should be strengthened and operationalized in order to encourage a significant participation of developing countries, particularly least developing countries and small island developing States, in their review.

D. Outcome of the review

15. The recommendations contained in the outcome of the review should preferably be clustered thematically with the full involvement and consent of the State under review and the States that made the recommendations.

16. The State under review should clearly communicate to the Council, in a written format, preferably prior to the Council plenary meeting, its positions on all received recommendations, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 27 and 32 of the annex to Council resolution 5/1.

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[91] Ibid., *Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 53* (A/63/53), chap. I, sect. B.

[92] Ibid., chap. III, sect. C.

[93] Ibid., *Supplement No. 53A* (A/63/53/Add.1), chap. III.

[94] Ibid., *Supplement No. 53* (A/63/53), chap. I, sect. A.

E. Follow-up to the review

17. While the outcome of the review, as a cooperative mechanism, should be implemented primarily by the State concerned, States are encouraged to conduct broad consultations with all relevant stakeholders in this regard.

18. States are encouraged to provide the Council, on a voluntary basis, with a midterm update on follow-up to accepted recommendations.

19. The voluntary fund for financial and technical assistance, established by the Council in its resolution 6/17, should be strengthened and operationalized in order to provide a source of financial and technical assistance to help countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, to implement the recommendations emanating from their review. A board of trustees should be established in accordance with the rules of the United Nations.

20. States may request the United Nations representation at the national or regional level to assist them in the implementation of follow-up to their review, bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 36 of the annex to Council resolution 5/1. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights may act as a clearing house for such assistance.

21. Financial and technical assistance for the implementation of the review should support national needs and priorities, as may be reflected in national implementation plans.

II. Special procedures

A. Selection and appointment of mandate holders

22. To further strengthen and enhance transparency in the selection and appointment process of mandate holders envisaged in the annex to Council resolution 5/1, the following provisions will apply:

(*a*) In addition to entities specified in paragraph 42 of the annex to Council resolution 5/1, national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles may also nominate candidates as special procedure mandate holders;

(*b*) Individual candidates and candidates nominated by entities shall submit an application for each specific mandate, together with personal data and a motivation letter no longer than 600 words. The Office of the High Commissioner shall prepare a public list of candidates who applied for each vacancy;

(*c*) The consultative group established pursuant to paragraph 47 of the annex to Council resolution 5/1 will consider, in a transparent manner, candidates having applied for each specific mandate. However, under exceptional circumstances and if a particular post justifies it, the group may consider additional candidates with equal or more suitable qualifications for the post. The group shall interview shortlisted candidates to ensure equal treatment of all candidates;

(*d*) In implementing paragraph 52 of the annex to Council resolution 5/1, the President shall justify his or her decision if he or she decides not to follow the order of priority proposed by the consultative group.

B. Working methods

23. In line with Council resolution 5/2 of 18 June 2007,[90] States should cooperate with and assist special procedures mandate holders in the performance of their tasks and it is incumbent on mandate holders to exercise their functions in accordance with their mandates and in compliance with the code of conduct.

24. The integrity and independence of the special procedures mandate holders and the principles of cooperation, transparency and accountability are integral to ensuring a robust system of special procedures that would enhance the capacity of the Council to address human rights situations on the ground.

25. The special procedures mandate holders shall continue to foster a constructive dialogue with States. The special procedures mandate holders shall also endeavour to formulate their recommendations in a concrete, comprehensive and action-oriented way and pay attention to the technical assistance and capacity-building needs of States in their thematic and country mission reports. The comments of the State concerned shall be included as an addendum to country mission reports.

26. States are urged to cooperate with and assist special procedures mandate holders by responding in a timely manner to requests for information and visits, and to study carefully the conclusions and recommendations addressed to them by the special procedures mandate holders.

27. The Council should streamline its requests to special procedures mandate holders, in particular with regard to reporting, to ensure a meaningful discussion of their reports. The Council should remain a forum for open, constructive and transparent discussion on cooperation between States and special procedures mandate holders, allowing for the identification and exchange of good practices and lessons learned.

28. The national human rights institution, consistent with the Paris Principles, of the country concerned shall be entitled to intervene immediately after the country concerned during the interactive dialogue, following the presentation of a country mission report by a special procedures mandate holder.

29. The Office of the High Commissioner will continue to maintain information on special procedures, such as mandates, mandate holders, invitations and country visits and responses thereto, as well as reports presented to the Council and the General Assembly, in a comprehensive and easily accessible manner.

30. The Council strongly rejects any act of intimidation or reprisal against individuals and groups who cooperate or have cooperated with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights, and urges States to prevent and ensure adequate protection against such acts.

C. Resources and funding

31. The Council recognizes the importance of ensuring the provision of adequate and equitable funding, with equal priority accorded to civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development, to support all special procedures mandate holders according to their specific needs, including additional tasks entrusted to them by the General Assembly. This should be achieved through the regular budget of the United Nations.

32. The Council therefore requests the Secretary-General to ensure the availability of adequate resources within the regular budget of the Office of the High Commissioner to support the full implementation by special procedures mandate holders of their mandates.

33. The Council also recognizes the continued need for extrabudgetary funding to support the work related to the special procedures, and welcomes further voluntary contributions by Member States, emphasizing that these contributions should be, to the extent possible, non-earmarked.

34. The Council highlights the need for full transparency in the funding of the special procedures.

III. Human Rights Council Advisory Committee

35. The Council shall, within existing resources, strengthen its interaction with the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee and engage more systematically with it through work formats such as seminars, panels, working groups and sending feedback to the inputs of the Committee.

36. The Council shall endeavour to clarify specific mandates given to the Advisory Committee under relevant resolutions, including indicating thematic priorities, and provide specific guidelines for the Advisory Committee with a view to triggering implementation-oriented outputs.

37. In order to provide a proper setting for a better interaction between the Council and its Advisory Committee, the first annual session of the Committee shall henceforth be convened immediately prior to the March session of the Council, while the second session shall be held in August.

38. The annual report of the Advisory Committee shall be submitted to the Council at its September session, and be the subject of an interactive dialogue with the Committee Chair. The present provision does not exclude other interaction with the Committee should such opportunities arise and be deemed appropriate by the Council.

39. The Advisory Committee shall endeavour to enhance intersessional work between its members in order to give effect to the provisions of paragraph 81 of the annex to Council resolution 5/1.

IV. Agenda and framework for the programme of work

40. The agenda of the Council and the framework for the programme of work are as specified in the annex to Council resolution 5/1.

41. Council cycles will be aligned with the calendar year and be subject to any necessary transitional arrangements decided on by the General Assembly.

V. Methods of work and rules of procedure

A. Yearly panel discussion with United Nations agencies and funds

42. The Council shall hold a half-day panel discussion once a year to interact with the heads of governing bodies and secretariats of United Nations agencies and funds within their respective mandates on specific human rights themes, with the objective of promoting the mainstreaming of human rights throughout the United Nations system. The present provision does not preclude other opportunities that may arise for discussions between the Council and United Nations agencies and funds on the mainstreaming of human rights.

43. State or regional groups may propose issues to be discussed by the panel. On the basis of such proposals and consultation with all regional groups, the President of the Council will propose the theme of the panel discussion for the upcoming year for approval by the Council at its relevant organizational session.

44. The Office of the High Commissioner, in its capacity as secretariat of the Council, shall coordinate the preparation of the documentation required for the panel discussion.

B. Voluntary yearly calendar of resolutions

45. The Bureau shall establish a tentative yearly calendar for the thematic resolutions of the Council in consultation with the main sponsors. The yearly calendar will be established on a voluntary basis and without prejudice to the right of States as provided for in paragraph 117 of the annex to Council resolution 5/1.

46. The calendar should also contemplate the appropriate synchronization of schedules for resolutions, mandates and presentation of reports by the special procedures mandate holders, taking into account the need for balance among them.

47. The Bureau shall present a report to the Council at its eighteenth session.

C. Biennial and triennial thematic resolutions

48. In principle and on a voluntary basis, omnibus thematic resolutions should be considered on a biennial or triennial basis.

49. Thematic resolutions on the same issue to be presented in-between the above-mentioned intervals are expected to be shorter and focused on addressing the specific question or gap in standards that justified their presentation.

D. Transparency and extensive consultations for resolutions and decisions

50. The consultation process on, inter alia, resolutions and decisions of the Council shall observe the principles of transparency and inclusiveness.

E. Documentation

51. There is a need to ensure the availability of working documents in a timely manner and in all official languages of the United Nations.

F. Deadlines for the notification and submission of draft initiatives and information related to programme budget implications

52. There is a need for early submission of draft resolutions and decisions by the end of the penultimate week of the Council session.

53. Sponsors of initiatives are encouraged to contact the Office of the High Commissioner before the second week of the session with a view to facilitating the circulation of information on budgetary implications, if any.

G. Establishment of an Office of the President

54. In line with the procedural and organizational roles of the President, an Office of the President of the Human Rights Council shall be established, within existing resources, to support the President in the fulfilment of his or her tasks and to enhance efficiency, continuity and institutional memory in this regard.

55. The Office of the President shall be provided with adequate resources drawn from the regular budget, including staff, office space and necessary equipment required for the fulfilment of the tasks. The appointment of the staff of the Office shall promote equitable geographic distribution and gender balance. The staff of the Office shall be accountable to the President.

56. The composition, modalities and financial implications of the Office of the President shall be considered by the Council on the basis of the report of the secretariat, at its seventeenth session.

H. Human Rights Council secretariat services

57. The secretariat services to the Council and its mechanisms should continue to be improved to enhance the efficiency of the work of the Council.

I. Accessibility for persons with disabilities

58. There is a need to enhance accessibility for persons with disabilities to the Council and the work of its mechanisms, including its information and communications technology, Internet resources and documents, in accordance with international standards on accessibility for persons with disabilities.

J. Use of information technology

59. The Council shall explore the feasibility of using information technology, such as videoconferencing or videomessaging, to enhance access and participation by non-resident State delegations, specialized agencies, other intergovernmental organizations and national human rights institutions consistent with the Paris Principles, as well as by non-governmental organizations in consultative status, bearing in mind the need to ensure full compliance of such participation with the Council's rules of procedure and rules concerning accreditation.

60. The use of modern information technology, such as electronic circulation, is encouraged in order to reduce the circulation of paper.

K. Task force

61. The Council decides to establish a task force to study the issues envisaged in paragraphs 57 to 60 above, in consultation with Government representatives, the Office of the High Commissioner, the United Nations Office at Geneva and all relevant stakeholders, and to submit concrete recommendations to the Council at its nineteenth session.

L. Technical assistance trust fund

62. The Council will consider modalities for the establishment of a technical assistance trust fund to support the participation of least developed countries and small island developing States in the work of the Council at its nineteenth session.

Appendix

Modalities for establishing the list of speakers for the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review

The established procedures, which allow speaking time of three minutes for Member States and two minutes for observer States, will continue to apply when all speakers can be accommodated within the number of minutes available to Member and observer States.

Should it not be possible to accommodate all speakers within the minutes available based on three minutes of speaking time for Member States and two minutes for observer States, the speaking time will be reduced to two minutes for all.

If all speakers still cannot be accommodated, the speaking time will be divided among all delegations inscribed so as to enable each and every speaker to take the floor.

Steps for drawing up the list of speakers

1. The list of speakers will open at 10 a.m. on the Monday of the week preceding the beginning of the session of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review and remain open for a period of four days. It will close on the Thursday at 6 p.m. A registration desk will be set up at the Palais des Nations. The exact location will be communicated to all permanent missions by the secretariat.

2. In all cases, regardless of speaking time, the delegations inscribed on the list of speakers will be arranged in alphabetical order of the country names in English. On the Friday morning preceding the beginning of the session, the President, in the presence of the Bureau, will draw by lot the first speaker on the list. The list of speakers will continue from the State drawn onwards. On the Friday afternoon, all delegations will be informed of the speaking order and of the speaking time available to delegations.

3. Speaking time limits during the review will be strictly enforced. Speakers who exceed their speaking time will have their microphones cut off. Speakers may therefore wish to deliver the essential part of their statements at the beginning.

4. All speakers will have the possibility of swapping places on the list of speakers under bilateral arrangement between speakers.

RESOLUTION 65/282

Adopted at the 101st plenary meeting, on 21 June 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.80, sponsored by: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, China, Colombia, France, Gabon, Germany, India, Israel, Kuwait, Lebanon, Nigeria, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Senegal, South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

65/282. Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the recommendation contained in Security Council resolution 1987 (2011) of 17 June 2011,

Expressing its appreciation for the effective and dedicated service rendered to the United Nations by Mr. Ban Ki-moon during his first term of office,

Appoints Mr. Ban Ki-moon Secretary-General of the United Nations for a second term of office beginning on 1 January 2012 and ending on 31 December 2016.

RESOLUTION 65/283

Adopted at the 102nd plenary meeting, on 22 June 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.79 and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay

65/283. Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming its commitment to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of all States,

Recalling Chapter VI, including Article 33, paragraph 1, of the Charter, and other Articles relevant to mediation,

Bearing in mind its responsibilities, functions and powers under the Charter, and thus recalling all its relevant resolutions in matters related to the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, including through mediation,

Reaffirming its commitment to uphold the sovereign equality of all States, respect for their territorial integrity and political independence and the duty of Member States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations, and to uphold the resolution of disputes by peaceful means and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, the right to self-determination of peoples which remain under colonial domination or foreign occupation, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, respect for the equal rights of all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and the fulfilment in good faith of the obligations assumed in accordance with the Charter,

Bearing in mind that armed and other types of conflicts and terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations, and hostage-taking still persist in many parts of the world,

Recalling its resolution 57/337 of 3 July 2003 on the prevention of armed conflict and the 2005 World Summit Outcome[95] which recognizes the important role of the good offices of the Secretary-General, including in the mediation of disputes, and which supports the efforts of the Secretary-General in strengthening his capacity in this area,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 8 April 2009 on enhancing mediation and its support activities,[96]

Reaffirming the respective role and authority of the General Assembly and the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter,

Recalling all relevant General Assembly resolutions and Security Council presidential statements related to mediation,

Recognizing the growing interest in and the provision of mediation, and its use as a promising and cost-effective tool in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, without prejudice to other means mentioned in Chapter VI of the Charter, including the use of arbitration and the roles and functions of the International Court of Justice,

Recognizing also the useful role that mediation can play in preventing disputes from escalating into conflicts and conflicts from escalating further, as well as in advancing the resolution of conflicts and thus preventing and/or reducing human suffering and creating conditions conducive to lasting peace and sustainable development, and in this regard, recognizing that peace and development are mutually reinforcing,

Emphasizing that justice is a fundamental building block of sustainable peace,

Reaffirming its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter and international law, which are indispensable foundations of a more peaceful, prosperous and just world, and reiterating its determination to foster strict respect for them and to establish a just and lasting peace all over the world,

Recalling that the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, in accordance with the Charter and international law, including through mediation, remain a primary responsibility of Member States without prejudice to Article 36 of the Charter,

Stressing the importance of mediation activities in peacebuilding and recovery processes, in particular in preventing post-conflict countries from relapsing into conflict, and in this regard recognizing the advisory role of the Peacebuilding Commission in supporting peace efforts in countries on its agenda,

Recalling the good offices of the Secretary-General and his efforts, through the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat and its Mediation Support Unit, to develop United Nations mediation capacities in accordance with agreed mandates,

Reaffirming the role of regional and subregional organizations in the maintenance of international peace and security as set out in Chapter VIII of the Charter, and taking note of their important role as mediators, in many regions, acting with the consent of parties to a particular dispute or conflict,

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[95] See resolution 60/1.

[96] S/2009/189.

Recognizing national and civil society actors active in mediation, and encouraging their contributions, when appropriate, in this regard,

Recognizing also the necessity for cooperation and coordination among the actors involved in a specific mediation context, as well as the need to build capacity for mediation activities,

Welcoming different initiatives for mediation, including the mediation for peace initiative, as a step towards strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution,

Recognizing the importance of the full and effective participation of women at all levels, at all stages and in all aspects of the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, as well as the provision of adequate gender expertise for all mediators and their teams, noting that further efforts are necessary to address the lack of women as chief or lead peace mediators, and in this context reaffirming the full and effective implementation of all relevant United Nations resolutions and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,[97] and furthermore welcoming the role of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) in this respect,

1. *Reiterates* that all Member States should strictly adhere to their obligations as laid down in the Charter of the United Nations, including in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution;

2. *Invites* Member States, as appropriate, to optimize the use of mediation and other tools mentioned in Chapter VI of the Charter for the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution;

3. *Welcomes* the contributions of Member States to mediation efforts, as appropriate, and encourages them, where appropriate, to develop national mediation capacities, as applicable, in order to ensure coherent mediation and responsiveness;

4. *Encourages* Member States, in this regard, to promote equal, full and effective participation of women in all forums and at all levels of the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, particularly the decision-making level;

5. *Also encourages* Member States, as appropriate, to use the mediation capacities of the United Nations as well as those of regional and subregional organizations, where applicable, and to promote mediation in their bilateral and multilateral relations;

6. *Invites* all Member States to consider providing timely and adequate resources for mediation, in order to assure its success, as well as for mediation capacity-building activities of the United Nations and of regional and subregional organizations, with a view to ensuring the sustainability and predictability of all catalytic resources;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to offer good offices, in accordance with the Charter and relevant United Nations resolutions, and to continue to provide mediation support, where appropriate, to special representatives and envoys of the United Nations and to enhance partnerships with regional and subregional organizations, as well as Member States;

8. *Stresses* the importance of well-trained, impartial, experienced and geographically diverse mediation process and substance experts at all levels to ensure the timely and highest quality support to mediation efforts, supports the efforts of the Secretary-General in maintaining an updated roster of mediators, and encourages the continuing efforts to improve its gender balance and equitable geographical representation;

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[97] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

9. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to appoint women as chief or lead mediators in United Nations-sponsored peace processes, as well as to ensure adequate gender expertise for all United Nations processes;

10. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General, in accordance with mandates agreed upon by Member States, continue to strengthen the mediation capacities of the United Nations system, in particular the Mediation Support Unit of the Department of Political Affairs, and its responsiveness, in accordance with agreed mandates and fully taking into account existing United Nations activities and structures, including in the fields of rule of law and accountability, so as to avoid duplication;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States and other relevant actors, to develop guidance for more effective mediation, taking into account, inter alia, lessons learned from past and ongoing mediation processes;

12. *Recognizes* that responsible and credible mediation requires, inter alia, the consent of parties to a particular dispute or conflict, the impartiality of the mediators, their compliance with agreed mandates, respect for national sovereignty, compliance with obligations of States and other relevant actors under international law, including applicable treaties, and the operational preparedness, including process and substantive expertise, of the mediators;

13. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General to assist Member States and relevant regional and subregional organizations, upon request, in mediation capacity-building for the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, and calls upon the Secretary-General to continue these efforts, in accordance with agreed mandates;

14. *Stresses* the importance of partnerships and cooperation of international, regional and subregional organizations with the United Nations, with each other and with civil society, and of developing mechanisms to improve information-sharing, cooperation and coordination in order to ensure the coherence and complementarity of efforts of actors involved in a specific mediation context;

15. *Invites* relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, as well as civil society, to develop mediation capacities and structures, as appropriate, as well as resource mobilization, and encourages them to follow United Nations guidance for effective mediation;

16. *Welcomes* the efforts of the African Union in developing its mediation capacities and structures, in particular its early warning assessment systems and prevention and response capabilities;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution for consideration by Member States at the sixty-sixth session of the General Assembly and to include the views of Member States and other relevant actors, as well as guidance for more effective mediation, as an annex to the report, and requests the Secretary-General to hold regular briefings on this issue in order to promote closer consultation with Member States and increase transparency;

18. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session, under the item entitled "Prevention of armed conflict", a sub-item entitled "Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution".

RESOLUTION 65/284

Adopted at the 102nd plenary meeting, on 22 June 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.69/Rev.1 and Add.1, as orally revised, sponsored by: Argentina (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Australia, Belgium, Finland, France, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

65/284. New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 57/2 of 16 September 2002 on the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Recalling also its resolution 57/7 of 4 November 2002 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development and resolutions 58/233 of 23 December 2003, 59/254 of 23 December 2004, 60/222 of 23 December 2005, 61/229 of 22 December 2006, 62/179 of 19 December 2007, 63/267 of 31 March 2009 and 64/258 of 16 March 2010 entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support",

Recalling further the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[98] including the recognition of the need to meet the special needs of Africa, and recalling also its resolution 60/265 of 30 June 2006,

Recalling the political declaration on Africa's development needs, adopted at the high-level meeting on Africa's development needs on 22 September 2008,[99]

Recalling also the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and its outcome document,[100] including the recognition that more attention should be given to Africa, especially to those countries most off track to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015,

Bearing in mind that African countries have primary responsibility for their own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, and bearing in mind also the need for their development efforts to be supported by an enabling international economic environment, and in this regard recalling the support given by the International Conference on Financing for Development to the New Partnership,[101]

Emphasizing that a favourable national and international environment for Africa's growth and development is important for progress in the implementation of the New Partnership,[102]

Stressing the need to implement all commitments by the international community regarding the economic and social development of Africa,

1. *Welcomes* the eighth consolidated report of the Secretary-General;[103]

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on a monitoring mechanism to review commitments towards Africa's development needs;[104]

3. *Reaffirms its full support* for the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;[102]

4. *Reaffirms its commitment* to the full implementation of the political declaration on Africa's development needs,[99] as reaffirmed in the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development, adopted as the outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on

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[98] See resolution 60/1.

[99] See resolution 63/1.

[100] See resolution 65/1.

[101] See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[102] A/57/304, annex.

[103] A/65/167.

[104] A/65/165.

Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, held in Doha from 29 November to 2 December 2008;[105]

5. *Recognizes* the progress made in the implementation of the New Partnership as well as regional and international support for the New Partnership, while acknowledging that much needs to be done in its implementation;

6. *Takes note* of the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying Our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS, adopted at the high-level meeting on HIV/AIDS on 10 June 2011;[106]

7. *Recognizes* that HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases pose severe risks for the entire world and serious challenges to the achievement of development goals;

8. *Recalls*, in this regard, the commitment to pursue all necessary efforts to scale up support for nationally driven, sustainable and comprehensive responses in Africa to achieve broad multisectoral coverage for prevention, treatment, care and support, with the full and active participation of people living with HIV, vulnerable groups, most affected communities, civil society and the private sector, towards achieving the goal of universal access to comprehensive prevention programmes, treatment, care and support by 2010, in line with the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS of 2 June 2006;[107]

9. *Reaffirms its commitment* to redouble efforts to achieve universal access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support services as an essential step in achieving Millennium Development Goal 6 and as a contribution to reaching the other Millennium Development Goals;

10. *Reaffirms* the resolve to provide assistance for prevention and care, with the aim of ensuring an HIV/AIDS-, malaria- and tuberculosis-free Africa, by addressing the needs of all, in particular the needs of women, children and young people, and by achieving as closely as possible the goal of universal access to comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention programmes, treatment, care and support in African countries, to accelerate and intensify efforts to expand access to affordable and quality medicines in Africa, including antiretroviral drugs, inter alia, by encouraging pharmaceutical companies to make drugs available, and to ensure strengthened global partnership and increased bilateral and multilateral assistance, where possible on a grant basis, to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases in Africa through the strengthening of health systems;

11. *Expresses deep concern* about the ongoing adverse impacts of crises, including the global financial and economic crisis, volatile energy and food prices and ongoing concerns over food security, as well as the increasing challenges posed by climate change, drought, land degradation, desertification and the loss of biodiversity, and the serious challenges these impacts pose to the fight against poverty and hunger, which could further undermine the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, particularly in Africa;

12. *Expresses grave concern* that Africa is among the hardest hit by the impact of the world financial and economic crisis, recognizes that, while growth is returning, there is a need to sustain the recovery, which is fragile and uneven, and therefore reaffirms that it will continue to support the special needs of Africa and take action to mitigate the multidimensional impacts of the crisis on the continent;

13. *Expresses concern* at Africa's disproportionately low share in the volume of international trade, which stands at only 2 per cent, and also expresses concern that, despite an overall increase in the nominal volume and share of official development assistance to Africa, such assistance will likely rise by just 1 per cent a year in real terms, compared to the average

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[105] Resolution 63/239, annex.

[106] Resolution 65/277, annex.

[107] Resolution 60/262, annex.

13 per cent rate of growth over the past three years, and that, at this rate, any additional aid to African countries will be outpaced by population growth, the increased debt burden of some African countries, the rising unemployment rate, the fall in capital inflows and the significant fall in remittances to the continent as a result of the world financial and economic crisis, which have a negative impact on the hard-earned socio-economic and political gains that Africa has achieved in recent years;

14. *Notes* that foreign direct investment is a major source of financing for development, and in this regard calls upon developed countries to continue to devise source-country measures to encourage and facilitate the flow of foreign direct investment, inter alia, through the provision of export credits and other lending instruments, risk guarantees and business development services;

15. *Calls upon* developing countries and countries with economies in transition to continue their efforts to create a domestic environment conducive to attracting investments by, inter alia, achieving a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate with proper contract enforcement and respect for property rights;

16. *Stresses* the importance of enhancing efforts to mobilize investments from all sources in human resources and physical, environmental, institutional and social infrastructure;

17. *Reaffirms* the need to enhance the voice and participation of developing countries, including African countries, in international economic decision-making and norm-setting, notes recent steps being taken in this regard, and emphasizes in this context that the efforts to address the ongoing impact of the world economic and financial crisis should not lead to further marginalization of the African continent;

I

Actions by African countries and organizations

18. *Welcomes* the progress made by African countries in fulfilling their commitments in the implementation of the New Partnership to deepen democracy, human rights, good governance and sound economic management, and encourages African countries, with the participation of stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, to continue their efforts in this regard by developing and strengthening institutions for governance, creating an environment conducive to involving the private sector, including small and medium-sized enterprises, in the New Partnership implementation process and to attracting foreign direct investment for the development of the region;

19. *Also welcomes* the integration of the New Partnership into the African Union structures and processes and the establishment of its Planning and Coordinating Agency as a technical body of the African Union;

20. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts exerted by the African Union and the regional economic communities in the area of economic integration, as well as ongoing efforts by the African Union in the operationalization of the provision contained in General Assembly resolutions 59/213 of 20 December 2004, 61/296 of 17 September 2007 and 63/310 of 14 September 2009, and stresses the key role of the United Nations system in supporting the African Union, in the social, economic and political fields and in the area of peace and security;

21. *Welcomes* the commendable progress that has been achieved in implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism, in particular the completion of the peer review process in thirteen countries, and welcomes the progress in implementing the national programmes of action resulting from these reviews, and in this regard urges African States that have not yet done so to consider joining the Mechanism process and to strengthen the Mechanism process for its efficient performance;

22. *Welcomes and appreciates* the continuing and increasing efforts of African countries in mainstreaming a gender perspective and the empowerment of women in the implementation of the New Partnership;

23. *Recognizes* the need for African countries to continue to coordinate, in accordance with their respective national strategies and priorities, all types of external support in order to integrate effectively such assistance into their development processes;

24. *Encourages* African countries to accelerate the achievement of the objective of food security in Africa, and welcomes the commitment made by African leaders to raise the share of agriculture and rural development in their budget expenditures, and in this regard reaffirms its support for, inter alia, the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme and the outcome of the post-Abuja meeting of the International Technical Committee of the Food Security Summit, held in Addis Ababa in May 2007;

25. *Recognizes* the important role that African regional economic communities can play in the implementation of the New Partnership, and in this regard encourages African countries and the international community to give regional economic communities the support necessary to strengthen their capacity;

26. *Welcomes* the collaboration between the African Private Sector Forum and the United Nations Global Compact, and encourages the strengthening of this partnership in conjunction with the African Union Commission in support of the development of the African private sector and the promotion of public-private partnership projects and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, in line with the relevant executive decisions of the African Union;

27. *Encourages* African countries to design a coordinated and comprehensive continent-wide communications and outreach strategy to further enhance public awareness of the objectives and goals of the New Partnership;

28. *Also encourages* African countries to strengthen and expand local and transit infrastructure and to continue sharing best practices with a view to strengthening regional integration, and in this regard notes with appreciation the work of the high-level subcommittee of the African Union on the Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative, which seeks to further strengthen the development of infrastructure on the African continent in collaboration with relevant development partners;

II

Response of the international community

29. *Welcomes* the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the New Partnership;

30. *Recognizes* the important role that North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation can play in supporting Africa's development efforts, including in the implementation of the New Partnership, while bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for but rather a complement to North-South cooperation;

31. *Welcomes* the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners, as well as other initiatives, and emphasizes in this regard the importance of coordination in such initiatives on Africa and the need for their effective implementation;

32. *Urges* continued support of measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and hunger, job creation and sustainable development in Africa, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, fulfilment of commitments on official development assistance and increased flows of foreign direct investment, and transfer of technology;

33. *Recognizes* that Africa, which contributes the least to climate change, is one of the regions most vulnerable and most exposed to its adverse impacts, and in this regard calls upon the international community, in particular developed countries, to support Africa in its adaptation and

sustainable development efforts through, inter alia, the transfer and deployment of technology, capacity-building and the provision of adequate and predictable new resources;

34. *Reiterates* the important role of trade as an engine of growth and development and its contribution to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals, and emphasizes the need to resist protectionist tendencies and to rectify any trade-distorting measures already taken that are inconsistent with World Trade Organization rules, while recognizing the right of countries, in particular developing countries, to fully utilize their flexibilities consistent with their World Trade Organization commitments and obligations, and recognizes that the early and successful conclusion of the Doha Round of trade negotiations with a balanced, ambitious, comprehensive and development-oriented outcome would provide a much-needed impetus to international trade and contribute to economic growth and development;

35. *Also reiterates* the need for all countries and relevant multilateral institutions to continue efforts to enhance coherence in their trade policies towards African countries, and acknowledges the importance of efforts to fully integrate African countries into the international trading system and to build their capacity to compete through such initiatives as aid for trade and, given the world economic and financial crisis, the provision of assistance to address the adjustment challenges of trade liberalization;

36. *Calls for* a comprehensive and sustainable solution to the external debt problems of African countries, including cancellation or restructuring, as appropriate, and on a case-by-case basis, for heavily indebted African countries not part of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative that have unsustainable debt burdens, and emphasizes the importance of debt sustainability;

37. *Recognizes* that the negative impact of the world financial and economic crisis on development is still unfolding and entails the possibility of undoing the progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 and that it may threaten debt sustainability in some developing countries, inter alia, through its impact on the real economy and through the increase in borrowing undertaken in order to mitigate the negative impacts of the crisis;

38. *Expresses deep concern* at the fact that the commitment to double aid to Africa by 2010, as articulated at the Summit of the Group of Eight held at Gleneagles from 6 to 8 July 2005, was not entirely reached, and in this regard stresses the need to make rapid progress in order to fulfil the Gleneagles and other donors' substantial commitments to increase aid through a variety of means;

39. *Acknowledges* efforts by developed countries to increase resources for development, including commitments by some developed countries to increase official development assistance, and calls for the fulfilment of all official development assistance commitments, including the commitments by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to developing countries by 2015 and to reach the level of at least 0.5 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance by 2010, as well as the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to least developed countries, and urges those developed countries that have not yet done so to make concrete efforts in this regard in accordance with their reiterated commitments;

40. *Welcomes* the efforts of some developed countries, which are on target to meet the commitments made in terms of increased official development assistance;

41. *Also welcomes* recent efforts and initiatives to enhance the quality of aid and to increase its impact, including the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and the Accra Agenda for Action,[108] and the resolve to take concrete, effective and timely action in implementing all agreed commitments on aid effectiveness, with clear monitoring and deadlines, including by further

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[108] A/63/539, annex.

aligning assistance with countries' strategies, by building institutional capacities, by reducing transaction costs and eliminating bureaucratic procedures, by making progress on untying aid, by enhancing the absorptive capacity and financial management of recipient countries and by strengthening the focus on development results;

42. *Recognizes* the need for the international community to align its efforts more specifically towards supporting the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, and in this regard takes note of the Declaration of the World Summit on Food Security;[109]

43. *Also recognizes* the need for the international community to make continued efforts to increase the flow of new and additional resources for financing for development from all sources, public and private, domestic and foreign, to support the development of African countries;

44. *Invites* all of Africa's development partners, in particular developed countries, to support African countries in promoting and maintaining macroeconomic stability, to help African countries to attract investments and promote policies conducive to attracting domestic and foreign investment, for example by encouraging private financial flows, to promote investment by their private sectors in Africa, to encourage and facilitate the transfer of the technology needed to African countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed, and to assist in strengthening human and institutional capacities for the implementation of the New Partnership, consistent with its priorities and objectives and with a view to furthering Africa's development at all levels;

45. *Stresses* that conflict prevention, management and resolution and post-conflict consolidation are essential for the achievement of the objectives of the New Partnership, and welcomes in this regard the cooperation and support granted by the United Nations and development partners to the African regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of the New Partnership;

46. *Welcomes* the continued efforts of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission in assisting post-conflict countries in Africa and the strengthening of the relationship between the Peacebuilding Commission and the African Union, and appreciates in this regard the visit by the Chair of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairs of the country-specific configurations to African Union headquarters on 9 November 2009;

47. *Requests* the United Nations system to continue to provide assistance to the Planning and Coordinating Agency of the New Partnership and to African countries in developing projects and programmes within the scope of the priorities of the New Partnership and to place greater emphasis on monitoring, evaluation and dissemination of the effectiveness of its activities in support of the New Partnership;

48. *Welcomes* the Basic Education in Africa Programme of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which seeks to prioritize education and which supports holistic and comprehensive reform;

49. *Invites* the Secretary-General, as a follow-up to the 2005 World Summit, to urge the United Nations development system to assist African countries in implementing quick-impact initiatives through, inter alia, the Millennium Villages Project, and requests the Secretary-General to include in his report an assessment of those quick-impact initiatives;

50. *Requests* the Secretary-General to promote greater coherence in the work of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership, on the basis of the agreed clusters of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa,[110] and in this regard calls upon the United Nations

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[109] See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, document WSFS 2009/2.

[110] The nine clusters include: infrastructure development; environment, population and urbanization; social and human development; science and technology; advocacy and communications; governance; peace and security; agriculture, food security and rural development; and industry, trade and market access.

system to continue to mainstream the special needs of Africa in all its normative and operational activities;

51. *Reaffirms* the commitment by all States to establish a monitoring mechanism to follow up on all commitments related to the development of Africa, as stipulated in paragraph 39 of the political declaration on Africa's development needs,[99] and in this regard requests the President of the General Assembly to continue informal consultations, led by Member States with the participation of relevant stakeholders, on the nature, scope, priorities and institutional arrangements for a monitoring mechanism that builds on existing mechanisms as well as on the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General,[103] with a view to making it operational by the end of the sixty-sixth session of the Assembly;

52. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take measures to strengthen the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa in order to enable it to effectively fulfil its mandate, including monitoring and reporting on progress related to meeting the special needs of Africa;

53. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session on the basis of inputs from Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other stakeholders in the New Partnership.

RESOLUTION 65/285

Adopted at the 105th plenary meeting, on 29 June 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.81, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

65/285. Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[111]

Recalling also its resolution 61/16 of 20 November 2006 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the President of the General Assembly on the review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council;[112]

2. *Encourages* Member States, the Economic and Social Council, the regional commissions and other entities of the United Nations system to consider the recommendations contained in the report;

3. *Decides* to review further the implementation of resolution 61/16 at its sixty-seventh session.

RESOLUTION 65/286

Adopted at the 105th plenary meeting, on 29 June 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.66/Rev.1 and Add.1, sponsored by: Argentina (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Romania,

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[111] See resolution 60/1.

[112] A/65/866, annex.

Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

65/286. Implementing the smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/206 of 20 December 1991 and 59/209 of 20 December 2004,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 2006/1 of 7 February 2006, 2007/34 of 27 July 2007 and 2009/35 of 31 July 2009 as they relate to the need for monitoring the progress of countries graduating from least developed country status, and to the importance of taking into consideration the nature and extent of this progress in determining a smooth transition strategy for these countries,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council decision 2004/299 of 23 July 2004, which highlighted the proposals of the Secretary-General for concrete mechanisms to implement a smooth transition strategy for graduating countries,[113] as well as the recommendations on possible features of a smooth transition strategy contained in the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its tenth session,[114]

Recalling the Istanbul Declaration[115] and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020,[116] adopted at the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries held in Istanbul, Turkey, from 9 to 13 May 2011, in which Member States committed to assisting the least developed countries with an overarching goal of enabling half of them to meet the criteria for graduation by 2020,

1. *Reiterates* the importance of ensuring that the graduation of a country from least developed country status does not cause disruption in the development progress that country has achieved;

2. *Urges* graduating countries and all bilateral and multilateral development and trading partners to pursue or intensify their efforts, consistent with World Trade Organization rules, to contribute to the full implementation of resolution 59/209, with a view to ensuring the smooth transition of graduating least developed countries;

3. *Looks forward*, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 65/171 of 20 December 2010, to the report of the Secretary-General to the Assembly at its sixty-seventh session on the support measures effectively provided by development and trading partners for the countries that have graduated or will be graduating from least developed country status and on possible ways to better ensure their smooth transition;

4. *Decides* that the long-standing benefit of travel-related support that has been made available by the United Nations to the least developed countries will be extended, if requested, within existing resources, to Cape Verde and Maldives for a period appropriate to the development situation of the country and for a maximum of three years, beginning immediately after the adoption of the present resolution, and that the same benefit will be granted, also if requested, within existing resources, and for a period appropriate to the development situation of the country and for a maximum of three years, to any other country that graduates from least developed country status;

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[113] See E/2004/94.

[114] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2008, Supplement No. 13* (E/2008/33).

[115] A/CONF.219/7, chap. I.

[116] Ibid., chap. II.

5. *Urges* the Committee for Development Policy, with assistance and support from other relevant entities, to continue its monitoring of the development progress of graduated countries as a complement to its triennial review of the list of least developed countries, to pay particular attention to the effectiveness of smooth transition for graduated countries, and to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session.

RESOLUTION 65/287

Adopted at the 105th plenary meeting, on 29 June 2011, by a recorded vote of 57 to 13, with 74 abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.74, sponsored by Georgia

* *In favour:* Albania, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Tuvalu, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Vanuatu

Against: Armenia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Serbia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam

Abstaining: Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Yemen, Zambia

65/287. Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions on the protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons, including its resolutions 62/153 of 18 December 2007, 62/249 of 15 May 2008, 63/307 of 9 September 2009, 64/162 of 18 December 2009 and 64/296 of 7 September 2010,

Recalling also all relevant Security Council resolutions on Georgia relating to the need for all parties to work towards a comprehensive peace and the return of internally displaced persons and refugees to their places of origin, and stressing the importance of their full and timely implementation,

Recognizing the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement[117] as the key international framework for the protection of internally displaced persons,

Concerned by forced demographic changes resulting from the conflicts in Georgia,

Concerned also by the humanitarian situation caused by armed conflict in August 2008, which resulted in the further forced displacement of civilians,

Mindful of the urgent need to find a solution to the problems related to forced displacement in Georgia,

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[117] E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2, annex.

Underlining the importance of the discussions that commenced in Geneva on 15 October 2008 and of continuing to address the issue of the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of internally displaced persons and refugees on the basis of internationally recognized principles and conflict-settlement practices,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of resolution 64/296,[118]

1. *Recognizes* the right of return of all internally displaced persons and refugees and their descendants, regardless of ethnicity, to their homes throughout Georgia, including in Abkhazia and South Ossetia;

2. *Stresses* the need to respect the property rights of all internally displaced persons and refugees affected by the conflicts in Georgia and to refrain from obtaining property in violation of those rights;

3. *Reaffirms* the unacceptability of forced demographic changes;

4. *Underlines* the urgent need for unimpeded access for humanitarian activities to all internally displaced persons, refugees and other persons residing in all conflict-affected areas throughout Georgia;

5. *Calls upon* all participants in the Geneva discussions to intensify their efforts to establish a durable peace, to commit to enhanced confidence-building measures and to take immediate steps to ensure respect for human rights and create favourable security conditions conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of all internally displaced persons and refugees to their places of origin;

6. *Underlines* the need for the development of a timetable to ensure the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of all internally displaced persons and refugees affected by the conflicts in Georgia to their homes;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development".

RESOLUTION 65/307

Adopted at the 107th plenary meeting, on 1 July 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.82 and Add.1, sponsored by: Australia, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Indonesia, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Peru, Qatar, Turkey

65/307. Improving the effectiveness and coordination of military and civil defence assets for natural disaster response

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and the guiding principles contained in the annex thereto, other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and agreed conclusions of the Council,

Recalling the aim to improve the predictability and the effective use of civil and military defence assets for natural disaster response, based on humanitarian principles, while emphasizing the fundamentally civilian character of humanitarian assistance, and reaffirming the leading role of civilian organizations in implementing humanitarian assistance,

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[118] A/65/846.

Recognizing that building national and local preparedness and response capacity is critical to a more predictable and effective response,

Recognizing also the importance of promoting preparedness for disaster response through regional and international partnerships,

Taking note in this regard of the letter from Sheikh Hamad bin Jassim bin Jabr Al-Thani, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Qatar, to the President of the General Assembly and the concept paper attached thereto, entitled "HOPEFOR initiative: a global cooperative framework to improve the effectiveness of military and civil defence assets in relief operations",[119]

Taking note of the calls by Mr. Leonel Fernández Reyna, President of the Dominican Republic, and Mr. Abdullah Gül, President of Turkey, at the general debate of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, on 23 September 2010, on the need to more effectively address the issue of disaster response,[120]

1. *Reaffirms* the principles of neutrality, humanity, impartiality and independence for the provision of humanitarian assistance;

2. *Emphasizes* the fundamentally civilian character of humanitarian assistance, and reaffirms the need in situations of natural disaster in which military capacity and assets are used to support the implementation of humanitarian assistance, for such use to be undertaken with the consent of the affected State and in conformity with international law, including international humanitarian law, as well as humanitarian principles;

3. *Recalls in this regard* the revised guidelines on the use of military and civil defence assets in disaster relief, and stresses the value of their use and of the development by the United Nations, in consultation with States and other relevant actors, of further guidance on civil-military relations in the context of humanitarian activities;

4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the initiative of Qatar, the Dominican Republic and Turkey, to reflect, in close coordination with the Emergency Relief Coordinator, on improving the effectiveness and coordination of military and civil defence assets for natural disaster response;

5. *Also takes note with appreciation* of the HOPEFOR initiative by Qatar,[119] which aims to improve humanitarian civil-military coordination and ensure that the use of military and civil defence assets in support of natural disaster relief operations is undertaken in an appropriate, effective and coordinated manner, in accordance with the principles contained in paragraph 2 of the present resolution, and as the last resort as defined in the Oslo Guidelines;

6. *Takes note with interest* of the decision of Qatar, the Dominican Republic and Turkey to co-convene an international conference, to be held in Doha in 2011, to discuss the concept of the HOPEFOR initiative and consider the options outlined in the paper thereon[119] and steps for their implementation, as appropriate, in close collaboration with Member States, regional and international organizations and the Emergency Relief Coordinator.

RESOLUTION 65/308

Adopted at the 108th plenary meeting, on 14 July 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.84 and Add.1, sponsored by: Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria,

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[119] See A/65/772, annex.

[120] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 11th and 12th meetings (A/65/PV.11 and 12), and corrigendum.

Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States), Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Viet Nam

65/308. Admission of the Republic of South Sudan to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 13 July 2011 that the Republic of South Sudan should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,[121]

Having considered the application for membership of the Republic of South Sudan,[122]

Decides to admit the Republic of South Sudan to membership in the United Nations.

RESOLUTION 65/309

Adopted at the 109th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.86 and Add.1, sponsored by: Afghanistan, Andorra, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Nauru, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Vanuatu, Viet Nam

65/309. Happiness: towards a holistic approach to development

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the purposes and principles of the United Nations, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, which include the promotion of the economic advancement and social progress of all peoples,

Conscious that the pursuit of happiness is a fundamental human goal,

Cognizant that happiness as a universal goal and aspiration embodies the spirit of the Millennium Development Goals,

Recognizing that the gross domestic product indicator by nature was not designed to and does not adequately reflect the happiness and well-being of people in a country,

Conscious that unsustainable patterns of production and consumption can impede sustainable development, and recognizing the need for a more inclusive, equitable and balanced approach to economic growth that promotes sustainable development, poverty eradication, happiness and well-being of all peoples,

Acknowledging the need to promote sustainable development and achieve the Millennium Development Goals,

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[121] A/65/905.

[122] A/65/900-S/2011/418.

1. *Invites* Member States to pursue the elaboration of additional measures that better capture the importance of the pursuit of happiness and well-being in development with a view to guiding their public policies;

2. *Invites* those Member States that have taken initiatives to develop new indicators, and other initiatives, to share information thereon with the Secretary-General as a contribution to the United Nations development agenda, including the Millennium Development Goals;

3. *Welcomes* the offer of Bhutan to convene during the sixty-sixth session of the General Assembly a panel discussion on the theme of happiness and well-being;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States and relevant regional and international organizations on the pursuit of happiness and well-being and to communicate such views to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session for further consideration.

RESOLUTION 65/311

Adopted at the 109th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.85 and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Niger, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Uruguay, Vanuatu

65/311. Multilingualism

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the United Nations pursues multilingualism as a means of promoting, protecting and preserving diversity of languages and cultures globally,

Recognizing also that genuine multilingualism promotes unity in diversity and international understanding, and recognizing the importance of the capacity to communicate to the peoples of the world in their own languages, including in formats accessible to persons with disabilities,

Stressing the need for strict observance of the resolutions and rules establishing language arrangements for the different bodies and organs of the United Nations,

Emphasizing the importance of multilingualism in the activities of the United Nations, including those linked to public relations and information,

Recalling its resolution 47/135 of 18 December 1992, by which it adopted the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[121] in particular article 27 thereof, concerning the rights of persons belonging to ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities,

Recalling also its resolutions 2 (I) of 1 February 1946, 2480 B (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, 42/207 C of 11 December 1987, 50/11 of 2 November 1995, 52/23 of 25 November 1997, 54/64 of 6 December 1999, 56/262 of 15 February 2002, 59/309 of 22 June 2005, 63/306 of 9 September 2009, 64/266 of 21 May 2010, 65/107 B of 10 December 2010, 65/245 of 24 December 2010 and 65/247 of 24 December 2010,

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[121] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[124]

2. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue to develop the informal network of focal points in order to support his activities;

3. *Emphasizes* the paramount importance of the equality of the six official languages of the United Nations;

4. *Underlines* the need for full implementation of the resolutions establishing language arrangements for the official languages of the United Nations and the working languages of the Secretariat;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that all language services are given equal treatment and are provided with equally favourable working conditions and resources, with a view to achieving maximum quality of those services, with full respect for the specificities of the six official languages, and in that regard recalls section D, paragraph 11, of its resolution 54/248 of 23 December 1999;

6. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to complete the task of uploading all important older United Nations documents onto the United Nations website in all six official languages on a priority basis, so that those archives are also available to Member States through that medium;

7. *Reiterates* that all content-providing offices in the Secretariat should continue their efforts to translate into all official languages all English-language materials and databases posted on the United Nations website in the most practical, efficient and cost-effective manner;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure, through the provision of documentation services and meeting and publishing services under conference management, including high-quality translation and interpretation, effective multilingual communication among representatives of Member States in intergovernmental organs and members of expert bodies of the United Nations equally in all the official languages of the United Nations;

9. *Stresses* the importance of providing United Nations information, technical assistance and training materials, whenever possible, in the local languages of the beneficiary countries;

10. *Acknowledges* the measures undertaken by the Secretary-General, in accordance with its resolutions, to address the issue of the replacement of retiring staff in the language services, and requests the Secretary-General to maintain and intensify those efforts, including through the strengthening of cooperation with institutions that train language specialists to meet the need in the six official languages of the United Nations;

11. *Notes with satisfaction* the willingness of the Secretariat to encourage staff members, in meetings with interpretation services, to use any of the six official languages of which they have a command;

12. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to ensure that the rules concerning the simultaneous distribution of documents in all six official languages are strictly respected as regards both the distribution of printed copies and the posting of parliamentary documentation on the Official Document System and the United Nations website, in keeping with section III, paragraph 5, of its resolution 55/222 of 23 December 2000;

13. *Emphasizes* the importance of:

(*a*) Making appropriate use of all the official languages of the United Nations in all the activities of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, with the aim of eliminating the disparity between the use of English and the use of the five other official languages;

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[124] A/65/488.

(*b*) Ensuring the full and equitable treatment of all the official languages of the United Nations in all the activities of the Department of Public Information;

and, in this regard, reaffirms its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department has appropriate staffing capacity in all the official languages of the United Nations to undertake all its activities;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to ensure that, in accordance with their income-generating nature, guided tours at United Nations Headquarters are consistently available, in particular, in all six official languages of the United Nations;

15. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to strengthen his efforts to develop and maintain multilingual United Nations websites, from within existing resources, including efforts to keep the Secretary-General's web page up to date in all the official languages of the United Nations;

16. *Reaffirms* the need to achieve full parity among the six official languages on United Nations websites;

17. *Also reaffirms* that the United Nations website is an essential tool for Member States, the media, educational institutions, the general public and non-governmental organizations, and reiterates the continued need for efforts by the Department of Public Information to maintain and improve it;

18. *Further reaffirms* its request to the Secretary-General to ensure, while maintaining an up-to-date and accurate website, the adequate distribution of financial and human resources within the Department of Public Information allocated to the United Nations website among all official languages, with full respect for the specificities of the six official languages;

19. *Notes with concern* that the multilingual development and enrichment of the United Nations website in several official languages has improved at a much slower rate than expected, and in this regard requests the Department of Public Information, in coordination with content-providing offices, to improve the actions taken to achieve parity among the six official languages on the United Nations website, in particular by expediting the filling of current vacant posts in some sections;

20. *Requests* the Department of Public Information, in cooperation with the Office of Information and Communications Technology of the Secretariat, to continue its efforts to ensure that technological infrastructures and supportive applications fully support Latin, non-Latin and bidirectional scripts in order to enhance the equality of all official languages on the United Nations website;

21. *Welcomes* the cooperative arrangements undertaken by the Department of Public Information with academic institutions in order to increase the number of web pages available in some official languages, and requests the Secretary-General, in coordination with content-providing offices, to extend these cooperative arrangements, in a cost-effective manner, to all the official languages of the United Nations, bearing in mind the necessity of adherence to United Nations standards and guidelines;

22. *Urges* the Secretariat to keep iSeek up to date in the two working languages of the Secretariat, to continue its efforts to implement iSeek at all duty stations and to develop and implement cost-neutral measures to provide Member States with secure access to the information currently accessible only on the Intranet of the Secretariat;

23. *Notes with appreciation* the work carried out by the United Nations information centres, including the United Nations Regional Information Centre, in favour of the publication of United Nations information materials and the translation of important documents into languages other than the official languages of the United Nations, with a view to reaching the widest possible audience and extending the United Nations message to all corners of the world in order to strengthen international support for the activities of the Organization, and encourages United Nations information centres to continue their multilingual activities in the interactive and proactive aspects of their work, especially by arranging seminars and debates to further the spread of

information and the understanding and exchange of views regarding United Nations activities at the local level;

24. *Recalls* its resolution 65/247, in particular paragraphs 26 and 54 (*f*) thereof, in which it reaffirmed the need to respect the equality of the two working languages of the Secretariat, reaffirmed the use of additional working languages in specific duty stations, as mandated, and, in that regard, requested the Secretary-General to ensure that vacancy announcements specified the need for either of the working languages of the Secretariat, unless the functions of the post required a specific working language;

25. *Also recalls* section II, paragraph 17, of its resolution 61/244 of 22 December 2006, in which it acknowledged that the interaction of the United Nations with the local population in the field was essential and that language skills constituted an important element of the selection and training processes and therefore affirmed that a good command of the official language(s) spoken in the country of residence should be taken into account as an additional asset during those processes;

26. *Further recalls* its resolution 64/266, in which it endorsed the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations;[125]

27. *Takes note* of section II.D.1 of the report of the Secretary-General,[124] requests the Secretary-General to continue his ongoing efforts in this regard, and further recalls its resolution 64/266 without prejudice to Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations;

28. *Urges* the Secretariat to translate all peacekeeping training documents into the six official languages of the United Nations, within existing resources, to ensure that all Member States can use them;

29. *Stresses* that the employment of staff shall continue to be carried out in strict accordance with Article 101 of the Charter and in line with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions;

30. *Invites* the Secretary-General to ensure compliance with the requirement for United Nations staff to have the ability to use one of the working languages of the Secretariat, and encourages the Secretary-General to further implement resolution 2480 B (XXIII);

31. *Also invites* the Secretary-General to take the appropriate measures to consider the linguistic specificities mentioned in vacancy announcements during the composition of interview panels for the employment of United Nations staff;

32. *Stresses* that the promotion of staff in the Professional and higher categories shall be carried out in strict accordance with Article 101 of the Charter and in line with the provisions of resolution 2480 B (XXIII) and the relevant provisions of resolution 55/258 of 14 June 2001;

33. *Encourages* United Nations staff members to continue actively to use existing training facilities to acquire and enhance their proficiency in one or more of the official languages of the United Nations;

34. *Notes with interest* the cost-neutral initiatives of the Secretariat to produce publications in several languages, increase the volume of translated publications and encourage a multilingual acquisition policy for the libraries of the United Nations, and requests the Secretariat to continue those initiatives;

35. *Reaffirms* that linguistic diversity is an important element of cultural diversity, stresses the importance of the full and effective implementation of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions,[126] which entered into force on 18 March

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[125] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/64/19).

[126] United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Thirty-third Session, Paris, 3–21 October 2005*, vol. 1 and corrigenda: *Resolutions*, chap. V, resolution 41.

2007, and recalls the Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace of 15 October 2003;[127]

36. *Welcomes* the activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Member States, the entities of the United Nations system and all other participating bodies aimed at fostering respect for and the promotion and protection of all languages, in particular endangered ones, linguistic diversity and multilingualism;

37. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session a comprehensive report on the full implementation of its resolutions on multilingualism;

38. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the item entitled "Multilingualism".

RESOLUTION 65/312

Adopted at the 111th plenary meeting, on 26 July 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.87, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

65/312. Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 64/134 of 18 December 2009, in particular paragraph 3 thereof, and its resolution 65/267 of 15 March 2011, in particular paragraph 1 thereof,

Adopts the following outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding:

Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding

We, Heads of State and Government, Ministers and representatives of Member States, gathered at a high-level meeting at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 25 and 26 July 2011 on the theme "Youth: dialogue and mutual understanding",

1. Stress the need to disseminate and foster among young people and educate them about the ideals of peace, freedom, justice, tolerance, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, solidarity and dedication to the objectives of progress and development;

2. Recall resolution 64/134 of 18 December 2009, by which the General Assembly proclaimed the year commencing on 12 August 2010 the International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding, and acknowledge the significance of the High-level Meeting as the highlight of the International Year of Youth;

3. Reaffirm the World Programme of Action for Youth, including its fifteen interrelated priority areas, and call upon Member States to continue its implementation at the local, national, regional and international levels;

4. Encourage Member States to develop comprehensive policies and action plans that focus on the best interests of youth, particularly the poor and marginalized, and address all aspects of youth development, and also encourage the international community and the United Nations system to support national youth programmes and further develop and improve the existing international framework on youth, including the World Programme of Action for Youth, in order to fully address all current challenges affecting youth;

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[127] United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Thirty-second Session, Paris, 29 September–17 October 2003*, vol. 1: *Resolutions*, chap. IV, recommendation 41.

5. Also encourage Member States to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women in all aspects of youth development, recognizing the vulnerability of girls and young women, and the important role of boys and young men in ensuring gender equality;

6. Note with appreciation the activities, special events, contributions and inputs of Member States and all stakeholders, including youth-led organizations, the private sector, civil society and the media, as well as United Nations entities, and take into account the input from youth-led organizations to the outcome document of the High-level Meeting;

7. Recognize that the ways in which young people are able to address their aspirations and challenges and fulfil their potential will influence current social and economic conditions and the well-being and livelihood of future generations, and stress the need for further efforts to promote the interests of youth, including the full enjoyment of their human rights, inter alia, by supporting young people in developing their potential and talents and tackling obstacles facing youth;

8. Recall the commitment to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and to implementing the outcomes of global conferences and summits and relevant programmes;

9. Stress the important role of effective sectoral and cross-sectoral national youth policies, reflecting youth in all its diversity, as well as of international cooperation in promoting the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

10. Invite Member States to review and evaluate the implementation of their commitments to relevant internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and the relevant outcomes and programmes of action, including the World Programme of Action for Youth, and request the United Nations regional commissions to assist Member States in sharing information on national experiences, lessons learned and good practices in that regard;

11. Encourage Member States to continue developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating effective national youth policies, taking into account their cultural context regarding youth development, as well as to promote relevant regional programmes on youth;

12. Reaffirm our determination to give priority attention to the promotion of youth and their interests and to address the challenges that hinder youth development, in particular through poverty eradication, the promotion of sustained economic growth, sustainable development and full and productive employment and decent work for all, and call for increased participation of youth and youth-led organizations in the formulation of, as appropriate, local, national, regional and international development strategies and policies;

13. Reaffirm the need for young people to be protected from all forms of violence, including gender-based violence, trafficking in persons, bullying and cyberbullying, as well as from involvement and manipulation in criminal activities such as drug-related crimes, and recognize the need for the development of safe and youth-friendly counselling and complaint and reporting mechanisms for the redress of violations of their rights;

14. Reaffirm that the strengthening of international cooperation regarding youth, including through the fulfilment of all official development assistance commitments, the transfer of appropriate technology, capacity-building, the enhancement of dialogue, mutual understanding and the active participation of youth, are crucial elements of efforts towards achieving the eradication of poverty, full employment and social integration;

15. Welcome the ongoing efforts by Member States to implement their pledges to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and acknowledge the contributions of Member States, the United Nations entities, civil society organizations, including youth-led organizations, and the private sector to improve the situation of young people; note with concern, however, that, despite these efforts, substantial numbers of young people reside in areas where poverty constitutes a major challenge and access to basic

social services is limited, especially for girls and young women, and that youth development remains hindered by the economic and financial crisis, as well as by challenges brought about by the food crisis and continued food insecurity, the energy crisis and climate change; and also note with concern that the overall progress towards achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in particular on issues relevant to youth, has been uneven;

16. Recognize that the majority of the world's youth live in developing countries and that development constraints pose additional challenges to youth owing to their limited access to resources, education and training, health care, employment and broader socio-economic development opportunities, and therefore request United Nations entities to take into account these development constraints when designing and implementing their programmes on youth in order to ensure that benefits reach young people living in developing countries equally;

17. Condemn the recruitment and use of youth in armed conflict, in contravention of applicable international law, deplore the negative consequences it has on the youth involved, and call upon Member States, in cooperation with the United Nations entities, to take concrete measures and continue to support programmes to ensure the effective social and economic reintegration and rehabilitation of demobilized young people;

18. Recognize the importance of preventing and addressing youth crime, including drug-related crime, and its impact on youth and the socio-economic development of societies, as well as of protecting young victims and witnesses and supporting the rehabilitation, reintegration and inclusion of young offenders in society with a view to them assuming constructive roles;

19. Invite Member States, following the celebration of the International Year of Youth, to continue to place greater emphasis on, and expand their activities at the national, regional and international levels in promoting, including through human rights education and learning, a culture of dialogue and mutual understanding among and with youth, as agents of development, social inclusion, tolerance and peace;

20. Reiterate that the full and effective participation of young people and youth-led organizations in relevant decision-making processes through appropriate channels is key to, inter alia, achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and to implementing the outcomes of global conferences and summits, as well as the World Programme of Action for Youth;

21. Recognize the positive contribution that youth representatives make to the General Assembly and other United Nations entities and their role in serving as an important channel of communication between young people and the United Nations, and in this regard request the Secretary-General to adequately support existing instruments so that they can continue to facilitate their effective participation in meetings;

22. Encourage Member States, in cooperation with relevant actors, to promote dialogue and mutual understanding to better address youth-related issues, particularly as regards active youth participation, youth work, gender equality and the empowerment of women, social integration, full employment and decent work for all, access to quality education, the development of scientific and innovative capacities, scholarships and training, access to and safe use of information and communications technology, in particular in the interest of the protection of children and young people, access to health care, the elimination of discrimination, protection from all forms of violence, intergenerational solidarity, and the impacts of financial, economic and other crises;

23. Request the United Nations agencies, and invite the international community and civil society, as well as the private sector, to promote the broader youth development agenda and to strengthen international cooperation and the exchange of good practices in order to support Member States in their efforts to achieve such progress, taking into account the fact that the primary responsibility for ensuring youth development lies with States;

24. Urge the United Nations entities, including specialized agencies, funds and programmes, in accordance with their mandates, to support, upon request, the strengthening of national capacities and efforts in the development and implementation of national plans, policies and programmes that can accelerate the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and the relevant outcomes and programmes of action, including the World Programme of Action for Youth;

25. Request the United Nations entities to enhance their coordination and intensify efforts towards a more coherent, comprehensive and integrated approach to youth development through, inter alia, the Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development, call upon the United Nations entities and relevant partners to develop additional measures to support national, regional and international efforts in addressing challenges hindering youth development, and in this regard encourage close collaboration with Member States as well as other relevant stakeholders, including civil society;

26. Request the Secretary-General to submit a report, with due regard to existing reporting obligations, to the Commission for Social Development at its fifty-first session, on national experiences, lessons learned and good practices on how to address problems affecting youth, which report shall also evaluate the achievements and shortcomings of ongoing United Nations programmes related to youth and put forward concrete recommendations on how to more effectively address the challenges hindering the development and participation of youth, including through volunteer activities; how to improve the United Nations programmes and structures related to youth, including their coherence; how to better foster dialogue and mutual understanding among youth worldwide; and how to assess progress in these fields, and should be prepared in consultation with Member States, as well as the relevant specialized agencies, funds and programmes, and regional commissions, taking into account the work done by the United Nations system; and also request the Secretariat to consult, as appropriate, with youth-led and youth-focused organizations to ensure that various youth inputs are duly shared with the Commission for Social Development during its deliberations;

27. Reiterate our request to the Secretary-General to propose a set of possible indicators linked to the World Programme of Action for Youth and the proposed goals and targets, in order to assist Member States in assessing the situation of youth, encouraging continued consultations with Member States;

28. Renew our resolve to fulfil our commitments to promote youth development, dialogue and mutual understanding, paying due attention to the relevant internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and relevant outcomes and programmes of action, including the World Programme of Action for Youth. Therefore, we pledge to commit to the following actions:

(*a*) Call upon the international community to continue to support the efforts of Member States, together with civil society, including youth-led organizations, the private sector and other parts of society, to anticipate and offset the negative social and economic consequences of globalization and to maximize its benefits for young people;

(*b*) Also call upon donors, including Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to support the efforts of Member States in the implementation of this outcome document as well as the World Programme of Action for Youth;

(*c*) Address the high rates of youth unemployment, underemployment, vulnerable employment and informal employment by developing and implementing targeted and integrated national youth employment policies for inclusive job creation; improved employability; skill development and vocational training to meet specific labour market needs of youth, including young migrants; and increased entrepreneurship, including the development of networks of young entrepreneurs at the local, national, regional and global levels, which foster knowledge among young people about their rights and responsibilities in society; and in this regard request donors, specialized United Nations entities and the private sector to continue to provide assistance, including technical and funding support, as required;

(*d*) Urge Member States to address the global challenge of youth unemployment by developing and implementing strategies that give young people everywhere a real chance to find decent and productive work, and, in this context, consider undertaking efforts towards the development of a global strategy on youth employment with a focus on youth unemployment, and encourage Member States, employers' organizations, trade unions, the private sector, institutions of education at all levels, youth organizations and civil society, with the support of the international community, all relevant stakeholders, including financial institutions, and the United Nations system, as appropriate, to develop partnerships in this regard to foster inclusive employment opportunities in the labour market, including through the promotion of youth entrepreneurship, taking into account regional and national particularities;

(*e*) Undertake appropriate measures, in cooperation with civil society, including youth-led organizations, educational institutions and the private sector, in order to strengthen international, regional and national partnerships to foster mutual respect, tolerance and understanding among young people with different racial, cultural and religious backgrounds;

(*f*) Increase efforts to improve the quality of education and promote universal access to education, particularly for young women, out-of-school youth, youth with disabilities, indigenous youth, youth in rural areas, young migrants, and youth living with HIV and affected by AIDS, without discrimination on any basis, to ensure that they can acquire the knowledge, capacities, skills and ethical values needed, including by appropriate access to scholarships and other mobility programmes, non-formal education, as well as technical and vocational education and training, to develop and to participate fully in the process of social, economic and political development, since knowledge and education are key factors for youth participation, dialogue and mutual understanding;

(*g*) Promote and provide human rights education and learning for youth, taking particular account of young women, and develop initiatives in that regard, in order to promote dialogue and mutual understanding, tolerance and friendship among youth of all nations;

(*h*) Urge Member States to take effective measures in conformity with international law to protect young people affected or exploited by terrorism and incitement;

(*i*) Adopt appropriate laws and develop strategies for the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence against youth, in all settings, and to ensure the implementation of policies and adequately resourced programmes on ending violence against youth, including initiatives to support youth action to end violence through youth-led organizations and networks;

(*j*) Strengthen the use of information and communications technology to improve the quality of life of young people, and, with the support of the United Nations system, donors, the private sector and civil society, promote universal, non-discriminatory, equitable, safe and affordable access to information and communications technology, especially in schools and public places, and remove the barriers to bridging the digital divide, including through transfer of technology and international cooperation, as well as promote the development of locally relevant content and implement measures to equip young people with the knowledge and skills needed to use information and communications technology appropriately and safely;

(*k*) Ensure that young people enjoy the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health by providing youth with access to sustainable health systems and social services without discrimination and by paying special attention to, and raising awareness regarding, nutrition, including eating disorders and obesity, the effects of non-communicable and communicable diseases and sexual and reproductive health, as well as measures to prevent sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV and AIDS;

(*l*) Promote youth participation in training and capacity-building for environmental issues, including climate change adaptation and mitigation, tackling desertification and other challenges, particularly for those who are engaged in agricultural production and play a vital role in providing food security, which is threatened by climate change;

(*m*) Promote and protect effectively the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants, especially young people, regardless of their migration status, address international migration through international, regional or bilateral cooperation and dialogue and through a comprehensive and balanced approach, recognizing the roles and responsibilities of countries of origin, transit and destination in promoting and protecting the human rights of all migrants, especially young people, and address the root causes of youth migration, while avoiding approaches that might aggravate their vulnerability;

(*n*) Urge Member States to take concerted actions in conformity with international law to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the rights of young people living under foreign occupation to promote the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;

(*o*) Encourage Member States, the international community, the United Nations system and the private sector to support youth-led organizations in achieving openness and inclusiveness and to strengthen their capacity to participate in national and international development activities;

(*p*) Encourage Member States to strengthen mechanisms for partnerships with civil society, including youth-led organizations, as contributions to youth development, and create effective channels of cooperation, dialogue and information exchange among young people, including rural and urban youth, their national Governments and other relevant decision makers, as appropriate;

(*q*) Call upon donors, including Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to actively contribute to the United Nations Youth Fund in order to support catalytic and innovative actions in the field of youth and to facilitate the participation of youth representatives from developing countries in the activities of the United Nations Programme on Youth, taking into account the need for a greater geographic balance of youth representation, and, in this regard, request the Secretary-General to take appropriate action to encourage contributions to the Fund as well as synergy with other youth-related funds of United Nations entities.

RESOLUTION 65/313

Adopted at the 118th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.42/Rev.1, sponsored by Argentina (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China)

65/313. Follow-up to the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 63/303 of 9 July 2009, in which it endorsed the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, held in New York from 24 to 30 June 2009,

Recalling also its resolution 63/305 of 31 July 2009, in which it decided to establish an ad hoc open-ended working group of the General Assembly to follow up on the issues contained in the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development,

Recalling further its decision of 13 September 2010 to take note of the progress report of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group of the General Assembly to follow up on the issues contained in the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development,[128]

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[128] A/64/884.

Expressing deep concern about the ongoing adverse impact, particularly on development, of the world financial and economic crisis, recognizing that global growth is returning and that there is a need to sustain the recovery, which is fragile and uneven, and stressing the need to continue to address systemic fragilities and imbalances,

Taking note of the important efforts undertaken nationally, regionally and internationally to respond to the challenges posed by the financial and economic crisis, in order to ensure a full return to growth with quality jobs, to reform and strengthen financial systems and to create strong, sustainable and balanced global growth,

Recognizing the need to ensure proper follow-up to the outcomes of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development,

Decides to explore further, at its sixty-sixth session, the most efficient modalities for the intergovernmental follow-up process of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, and in this regard requests the President of the General Assembly to hold open, inclusive, timely and transparent consultations with all Member States.

RESOLUTION 65/314

Adopted at the 118th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.91, sponsored by Mexico

65/314. Modalities for the fifth High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Monterrey, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002, the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, held in Doha from 29 November to 2 December 2008, and its resolutions 56/210 B of 9 July 2002, 57/250 of 20 December 2002, 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, 57/272 and 57/273 of 20 December 2002, 58/230 of 23 December 2003, 59/225 of 22 December 2004, 60/188 of 22 December 2005, 61/191 of 20 December 2006, 62/187 of 19 December 2007, 63/239 of 24 December 2008, 64/193 of 21 December 2009 and 65/145 of 20 December 2010, as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 2002/34 of 26 July 2002, 2003/47 of 24 July 2003, 2004/64 of 16 September 2004, 2006/45 of 28 July 2006, 2007/30 of 27 July 2007, 2008/14 of 24 July 2008, 2010/26 of 23 July 2010 and 2011/38 of 28 July 2011,

1. *Decides* to hold its fifth High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development on 7 and 8 December 2011 at United Nations Headquarters;

2. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on the proposed organization of work of the fifth High-level Dialogue;[129]

3. *Decides* that the overall theme of the fifth High-level Dialogue will be "The Monterrey Consensus and Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: status of implementation and tasks ahead";

4. *Stresses* the importance of the full involvement of all relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus[130] at all levels, and also stresses the importance of their full participation in the financing for development follow-up process, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, in particular the accreditation procedures and modalities of participation utilized at the Monterrey and Doha Conferences;

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[129] A/65/897.

[130] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

5. *Decides* that the modalities for the fifth High-level Dialogue will be the same as those used for the fourth High-level Dialogue, as described in General Assembly resolution 64/194 of 21 December 2009;

6. *Decides also* that the fifth High-level Dialogue will consist of a series of plenary and informal meetings, three interactive multi-stakeholder round tables and an informal interactive dialogue;

7. *Decides further* that the themes of the round tables and of the informal interactive dialogue will be as follows:

(*a*) Round table 1: The reform of the international monetary and financial system and its implications for development;

(*b*) Round table 2: The impact of the world financial and economic crisis on foreign direct investment and other private flows, external debt and international trade;

(*c*) Round table 3: The role of financial and technical development cooperation, including innovative sources of development finance, in leveraging the mobilization of domestic and international financial resources for development;

(*d*) Informal interactive dialogue: The link between financing for development and achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

8. *Decides* that the fifth High-level Dialogue will result in a summary by the President of the General Assembly, which will be issued as a document of the Assembly.

RESOLUTION 65/315

Adopted at the 118th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2011, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the General Assembly (A/65/909, para. 90)

65/315. Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions relating to the revitalization of its work, including resolutions 46/77 of 12 December 1991, 47/233 of 17 August 1993, 48/264 of 29 July 1994, 51/241 of 31 July 1997, 52/163 of 15 December 1997, 55/14 of 3 November 2000, 55/285 of 7 September 2001, 56/509 of 8 July 2002, 57/300 of 20 December 2002, 57/301 of 13 March 2003, 58/126 of 19 December 2003, 58/316 of 1 July 2004, 59/313 of 12 September 2005, 60/286 of 8 September 2006, 61/292 of 2 August 2007, 62/276 of 15 September 2008, 63/309 of 14 September 2009 and 64/301 of 13 September 2010,

Stressing the importance of the implementation of resolutions of the General Assembly on the revitalization of its work, and noting with concern their lack of implementation and impact on the authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the Assembly,

Recognizing the role of the General Assembly in addressing issues of peace and security, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the role and authority of the General Assembly on global matters of concern to the international community, including global governance, as set out in the Charter,

Welcoming the decision of the President of the General Assembly to designate "Reaffirming the central role of the United Nations in global governance" as the theme of the general debate at its sixty-fifth session,

Recognizing the need to further enhance the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the General Assembly, *Noting* the important role and the activities of the Office of the President of the General Assembly,

Reiterating that the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly is a critical component of the overall reform of the United Nations,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the General Assembly;[131]

2. *Decides* to establish, at its sixty-sixth session, an ad hoc working group on the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly, open to all Member States:

(*a*) To identify further ways to enhance the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the Assembly, inter alia, by building on previous resolutions and evaluating the status of their implementation;

(*b*) To submit a report thereon to the Assembly at its sixty-sixth session;

3. *Also decides* that the Ad Hoc Working Group shall continue its review of the inventory of General Assembly resolutions on revitalization, based on the updated annex to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group submitted at the sixty-third session,[132] and requests the Secretary-General to submit an update on the provisions of the Assembly resolutions on revitalization addressed to the Secretariat for implementation that have not been implemented, with an indication of the constraints and reasons behind any lack of implementation, for further consideration by the Ad Hoc Working Group at the sixty-sixth session;

Role and authority of the General Assembly

4. *Reaffirms* the role and authority of the General Assembly, including on questions relating to international peace and security, in accordance with Articles 10 to 14 and 35 of the Charter of the United Nations, where appropriate, using the procedures set forth in rules 7 to 10 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly which enable swift and urgent action by the Assembly, bearing in mind that the Security Council has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with Article 24 of the Charter;

5. *Stresses* the need for the General Assembly to actively undertake its role and effectively respond, in a timely manner, to emerging challenges and current events of common concern to the international community;

6. *Welcomes* the holding of thematic debates on current issues of critical importance to the international community and their interactive inclusive character, and invites the President of the General Assembly to continue this practice and to consult with Member States on the possibilities for achieving, where appropriate, results-oriented outcomes in such debates;

7. *Recognizes* the importance and benefit of a continuing interaction between the General Assembly and international or regional forums and organizations dealing with global matters of concern to the international community in the perspective of the revitalization of the work of the Assembly;

8. *Welcomes* the continued practice of holding periodic informal briefings by the Secretary-General on his priorities, travels and most recent activities, including his participation in international meetings and events organized outside the United Nations, and encourages him to continue with this practice;

9. *Stresses* the importance of ensuring increased cooperation, coordination and exchange of information among the principal organs, and welcomes the holding of regular meetings of the

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[131] A/65/909.

[132] A/63/959.

President of the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session with the Secretary-General and the Presidents of the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council, as well as with the Chairs of subsidiary bodies, and briefings to Member States on the outcomes of these meetings on a regular basis, and encourages the continuation of such practice;

10. *Welcomes* the improvements that have been made in the quality of the annual reports of the Security Council to the General Assembly, encourages the Council to make further improvements as necessary, and takes note of the holding of informal meetings of the President of the Council with all Member States before the preparation of the report;

11. *Notes* that, in accordance with Article 15 and Article 24, paragraph 3, of the Charter, the Security Council shall submit to the General Assembly an annual report and, when necessary, special reports for its consideration;

12. *Recognizes* that non-implementation of various General Assembly resolutions, in particular those adopted by consensus, may diminish the role and authority of the Assembly, and underlines the important role and responsibility of Member States in their implementation;

Working methods

13. *Welcomes* the substantial discussion undertaken and the decision adopted on 20 December 2010 by the Second Committee of the General Assembly at the sixty-fifth session aimed at rationalizing and streamlining its agenda and improving its working methods;

14. *Requests* that the General Assembly and its Main Committees, at the sixty-sixth session, in consultation with Member States, continue consideration of and make proposals for the further biennialization, triennialization, clustering and elimination of items on the agenda of the Assembly, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Group, including through the introduction of a sunset clause, with the clear consent of the sponsoring State or States;

15. *Encourages* each Main Committee to discuss its working methods at the sixty-sixth session, and invites the Chairs of the Main Committees, at the sixty-sixth session, to brief the Ad Hoc Working Group, as appropriate, on the discussions on the working methods;

16. *Notes with appreciation* that the high-level meetings held at the United Nations give more visibility to very important topics, while mindful of the need to facilitate full participation of all Member States and to preserve the integrity of the general debate in September, and invites the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the Chairs of the Main Committees, in consultation with Member States, to enhance the coordination of the scheduling of high-level meetings with a view to optimizing the number and distribution of such events;

17. *Encourages* Member States, United Nations bodies and the Secretariat to consult on the consolidation of documentation in order to avoid duplication of work and to exercise the fullest possible discipline in striving for concise resolutions, reports and other documentation, inter alia, by referring to previous documents rather than repeating actual content;

18. *Stresses* the importance of further enhancing public and media awareness of the work and decisions of the General Assembly, including through their timely issuance and distribution in all official languages;

19. *Decides* that the Ad Hoc Working Group shall remain apprised of options for more time-effective, efficient and secure balloting, reiterating the need to ascertain the credibility, reliability and confidentiality of the balloting process, and requests the Secretariat to submit an update in case of any new technological developments, on the understanding that the adoption of any new balloting system in the future will require a decision of the plenary of the General Assembly;

Selection and appointment of the Secretary-General and other executive heads

20. *Reaffirms its commitment* to continue, in the Ad Hoc Working Group, in accordance with the provisions of Article 97 of the Charter, its consideration of the revitalization of the role of the General Assembly in the selection and appointment of the Secretary-General, and calls for the full implementation of all relevant resolutions, including resolutions 11 (I) of 24 January 1946, 51/241, 60/286, in particular paragraphs 17 to 22 of the annex thereto, and 64/301;

21. *Takes note* of the recommendation contained in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the selection and conditions of service of executive heads in the United Nations system organizations proposing that the General Assembly conduct hearings or meetings with candidates running for the post of Secretary-General of the United Nations;[133]

22. *Recognizes* that the process of selecting and appointing the Secretary-General differs from the process used with regard to other executive heads in the United Nations system, given the role of the Security Council in accordance with Article 97 of the Charter, and re-emphasizes the need for the process of selection of the Secretary-General to be transparent and inclusive of all Member States;

Strengthening the institutional memory of the Office of the President of the General Assembly

23. *Welcomes* the views expressed by the President of the General Assembly to the Ad Hoc Working Group on the strengthening of the institutional memory of the Office of the President of the Assembly and its relationship with the Secretariat;

24. *Also welcomes* the periodic briefings by the President of the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session to Member States on his recent activities, including official travels, and encourages the continuation of such practice;

25. *Notes* that the activities of the President of the General Assembly have increased markedly in recent years, recalls provisions regarding support for the Office of the President of the General Assembly in previous resolutions, expresses continued interest in seeking ways to further support the Office, in accordance with existing procedures, in particular rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and in this context looks forward to the submission by the Secretary-General of his proposals pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 64/301;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General, at the sixty-sixth session, to report on the funding and staffing of the Office of the President of the General Assembly, including on any technical, logistical, protocol-related or financial questions;

27. *Notes* the concerns raised on the protocol arrangements in place for the President of the General Assembly, and requests the Secretary-General to further endeavour to ensure, within agreed resources, that the President is provided with proper protocol and security services and adequate office space, with a view to enabling the President to carry out his or her functions in a manner commensurate with the dignity and stature of the Office;

28. *Emphasizes* the need to ensure, within agreed resources, that the Office of the President of the General Assembly is allocated dedicated staff within the Secretariat with responsibility for coordinating the transition between Presidents, managing interactions between the President of the Assembly and the Secretary-General and the retention of institutional memory, and requests the outgoing Presidents of the Assembly to brief their successors on the lessons learned and best practices;

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[133] See A/65/71.

29. *Notes with appreciation* the contributions of Member States to the Trust Fund in support of the Office of the President of the General Assembly, and invites Member States to continue to contribute to the Fund.

RESOLUTION 65/316

Adopted at the 118th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2011, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/65/L.90 and Add.1, sponsored by: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Finland, Georgia, Hungary, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kiribati, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Montenegro, Nauru, Netherlands, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Vanuatu

65/316. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/1 of 17 October 1994, 59/20 of 8 November 2004, 61/48 of 4 December 2006 and 63/200 of 19 December 2008,

Welcoming the ongoing efforts towards closer cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum and its associated institutions, and affirming the value of considering ways to further strengthen this cooperation,

Recognizing the fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the Pacific Islands Forum in 1971, and noting the key role the Forum continues to play in promoting sustainable development, environmental protection, good governance and peace and security in the Pacific through regional cooperation, including through the implementation of the Pacific Plan which was endorsed by leaders of the Forum in 2005,

Welcoming the first-ever participation by a Secretary-General of the United Nations at a Pacific Islands Forum, during the forty-second Forum, held on 7 and 8 September 2011, in Auckland, New Zealand, as well as his preceding visits to Australia, Kiribati and Solomon Islands, and taking note of the joint statement issued by Forum leaders and the Secretary-General,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations,[134]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[134] in particular paragraphs 116 to 123 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum, and encourages further such cooperation;

2. *Welcomes* the commitment by Pacific Islands Forum leaders and the Secretary-General to enhanced high-level dialogue between the members of the Pacific Islands Forum and the United Nations, including meetings between the Secretary-General and Forum leaders at regular intervals;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to consider ways to promote and expand cooperation and coordination with Pacific Islands Forum members and the Forum secretariat, particularly in the areas identified in the joint statement issued by Forum leaders and the Secretary-General on 7 September 2011;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum".

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[134] A/65/382-S/2010/490.

II. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

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RESOLUTION 65/272

Adopted at the 86th plenary meeting, on 18 April 2011, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/422/Add.1, para. 9),[1] by a recorded vote of 123 to 1 with no abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel

Abstaining: None

65/272. Report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of the management capacity of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 302 (IV) of 8 December 1949, by which it established the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, and all subsequent related resolutions, including its resolution 65/100 of 10 December 2010,

Having considered the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2009,[2]

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East[3] and the efforts of the Working Group to assist in ensuring the financial security of the Agency,

Reiterating its deep concern about the critical financial situation of the Agency, caused in part by the structural underfunding of the Agency, as well as its rising expenditures resulting from the deterioration of the socio-economic and humanitarian conditions in the region and their significant negative impact on the provision of necessary Agency services to the Palestine refugees, including its emergency-related and development programmes,

Reiterating that the effective functioning of the Agency remains essential in all fields of operation,

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[1] The draft resolution recommended in the report was sponsored in the Committee by: Algeria, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen and Palestine.

[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 13* (A/65/13).

[3] A/65/551.

Recognizing the need to maintain and extend the Agency's management reform process in order to enable the Agency to effectively deliver services to the Palestine refugees, most efficiently utilize donor resources and reduce operational and administrative costs, and encouraging in this regard the Agency's efforts to sustain change,

Recalling its resolution 3331 B (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it decided that expenses for salaries of international staff in the service of the Agency which would otherwise be a charge on voluntary contributions should be financed by the regular budget of the United Nations for the duration of the Agency's mandate,

Recalling also the recommendation of the Working Group at its extraordinary meeting in June 2009 that the General Assembly review, at its next session, the basis for its decision in resolution 3331 B (XXIX) to provide funding to the Agency for international posts so as to enable the Agency to meet contemporary demands from stakeholders and the Assembly itself,[4]

Stressing the need to continue supporting the institutional strengthening of the Agency, including the need to reinforce the Agency's resource mobilization and advocacy capacities as well as the need for more predictable funding, through the provision of financial resources from the regular budget of the United Nations, in accordance with the requests made in its resolutions 64/89 of 10 December 2009 and 65/100 of 10 December 2010,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of the management capacity of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;[5]

2. *Takes note* of the grave financial situation faced by the Agency, including recurrent budgetary shortfalls due to underfunding and rising costs;

3. *Calls upon* the Agency to continue its management reform process in order to enhance its ability to raise and efficiently utilize resources, reduce operational and administrative costs, and implement change for more effective delivery of services to its beneficiaries;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to support the institutional strengthening of the Agency through the provision of financial resources from the regular budget of the United Nations;

5. *Stresses* that approval of funding for the biennium 2012–2013 and for future bienniums, taking into consideration the recommendations in the report of the Secretary-General,[5] is subject to justification in the context of the proposed programme budget for the relevant bienniums and consideration thereof by the General Assembly;

6. *Reiterates its appeal* to all States, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to continue and to increase their contributions to the Agency in order to address the serious financial constraints and underfunding, especially with respect to the deficit in the Agency's General Fund, and to support the Agency's valuable and necessary work in assisting the Palestine refugees in all fields of operation;

7. *Urges* the Commissioner-General to continue his efforts to sustain and increase the support of traditional donors and to enhance income from non-traditional donors, including through partnerships with public and private entities;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session on the progress made with regard to the implementation of the present resolution.

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[4] A/64/115, para. 14 (*d*).

[5] A/65/705.

RESOLUTION 65/310

Adopted at the 109th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/424/Add.1, para. 6)[6]

65/310. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 and all other relevant resolutions,

Recalling in particular its resolution 64/266 of 21 May 2010,

Affirming that the efforts of the United Nations in the peaceful settlement of disputes, including through its peacekeeping operations, are indispensable,

Convinced of the need for the United Nations to continue to improve its capabilities in the field of peacekeeping and to enhance the effective and efficient deployment of its peacekeeping operations,

Considering the contribution that all States Members of the United Nations make to peacekeeping,

Noting the widespread interest in contributing to the work of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations expressed by Member States, in particular troop- and police-contributing countries,

Bearing in mind the continuous necessity of preserving the efficiency and strengthening the effectiveness of the work of the Special Committee,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations;[7]

2. *Endorses* the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee, contained in paragraphs 15 to 278 of its report;

3. *Urges* Member States, the Secretariat and relevant organs of the United Nations to take all steps necessary to implement the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee;

4. *Reiterates* that those Member States that become personnel contributors to the United Nations peacekeeping operations in years to come or participate in the future in the Special Committee for three consecutive years as observers shall, upon request in writing to the Chair of the Special Committee, become members at the following session of the Special Committee;

5. *Decides* that the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, shall continue its efforts for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects and shall review the implementation of its previous proposals and consider any new proposals so as to enhance the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil its responsibilities in this field;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects".

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[6] The draft resolution recommended in the report was sponsored in the Committee by: Argentina, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Nigeria and Poland.

[7] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/65/19).

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[*] Unless otherwise stated, the draft resolutions recommended in the reports were submitted by the Chair or another officer of the Bureau of the Committee.

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RESOLUTION 65/243 B

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/594/Add.1, para. 6)

65/243. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

B[1]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 64/268 of 24 June 2010 and 65/243 A of 24 December 2010,

Having considered the financial report and audited financial statements for the twelve-month period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and the report of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations peacekeeping operations[2] and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2010,[3] as well as the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the report of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2010,[4]

1. *Accepts* the audited financial statements of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[2]

2. *Takes note* of the observations and endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Board of Auditors;[5]

3. *Also takes note* of the observations and endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[4]

4. *Commends* the Board of Auditors for the continued high quality of its report and the streamlined format thereof;

5. *Notes* the enhanced coordination among the Board of Auditors, the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee, and welcomes the timely submission of the relevant reports on peacekeeping operations;

6. *Notes with encouragement* that there were improvements in the financial and administrative management of peacekeeping operations, and expects that these trends will be sustained in future financial periods;

7. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2010;[3]

8. *Recalls* paragraph 7 of resolution 64/268, and reiterates the need to strengthen administrative and institutional measures to address the root causes of recurring issues and to minimize the ageing of the Board's previous recommendations;

9. *Notes with concern* the recurrence of problems previously identified by the Board of Auditors in regard to the management of expendable and non-expendable property;

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[1] Resolution 65/243, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/65/49), vol. I, becomes resolution 65/243 A.

[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 5*, vol. II (A/65/5 (Vol.II)).

[3] A/65/719.

[4] A/65/782.

[5] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 5*, vol. II (A/65/5 (Vol.II)), chap. II.

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors and the related recommendations of the Advisory Committee in a prompt and timely manner;

11. *Stresses* the importance of the Secretary-General's stewardship of the management of assets for peacekeeping, including expendable and non-expendable property and strategic deployment stocks, and reiterates its requests to the Secretary-General to strengthen internal controls in the management of those assets to ensure adequate safeguards that would prevent waste and financial loss to the Organization;

12. *Notes* paragraphs 27 to 34 of the report of the Board of Auditors,[5] expresses concern over the creation of a large amount of unliquidated obligations at the end of the financial year and the risk of applying the amount reserved during the current-year budget to the following year, and notes with concern the increase in the cancellation of unliquidated obligations over the previous financial year;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to adhere to the criteria for the creation and cancellation of obligations and to strengthen internal controls in the management of these matters, and also requests the Secretary-General to entrust the Office of Internal Oversight Services with assisting in that regard;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to indicate an expected time frame for the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors and the priorities for their implementation, including the office holders to be held accountable and measures taken in that regard;

15. *Recalls* section D of its resolution 64/259 of 29 March 2010, and requests the Secretary-General to reinforce his efforts to ensure that managers are effectively held accountable for the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors through the identification of priorities, clear time frames and an assessment of actions taken in that regard, in the context of the assessment of managers' performance mechanisms, including sanctions in case of recurrent non-compliance, and to continue to report thereon in the context of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, in his next report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations, a full explanation for the delays in the implementation of all outstanding recommendations of the Board, the root causes of the recurring issues and the measures to be taken;

17. *Recalls* paragraph 5 of its resolution 65/243 A, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate and specific plans for peacekeeping operations are in place to address matters relating to expendable and non-expendable property in order to serve as a basis for preparations for the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards;

18. *Stresses* that the leadership and commitment of senior managers to the implementation strategy of the enterprise resource planning project, Umoja, will be critical to the successful adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, and requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to this end;

19. *Recalls* paragraphs 32 and 33 of the report of the Advisory Committee[4] and paragraph 14 of resolution 64/268, and welcomes the willingness of the Board of Auditors to conduct performance audits;

20. *Requests* the Advisory Committee to request the Board of Auditors to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session, in coordination with the Office of Internal Oversight

Services and the Administration, a comprehensive proposal in this regard, including its impact with respect to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations.[6]

RESOLUTION 65/254 B

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/653/Add.1, para. 6)

65/254. Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad

B[7]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010[8] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[9]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1778 (2007) of 25 September 2007, by which the Council established in the Central African Republic and Chad a multidimensional presence, including the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1923 (2010) of 25 May 2010, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 31 December 2010, decided to reduce the military component of the Mission to 2,200 military personnel and called upon the Secretary-General to complete the withdrawal of all uniformed and civilian components, other than those required for the liquidation of the Mission, by 31 December 2010,

Recalling also its resolution 62/233 A of 22 December 2007 on the financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 65/254 A of 24 December 2010,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 57.1 million United States dollars, representing some 4 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only ninety-five Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

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[6] ST/SGB/2003/7 and Amend.1.

[7] Resolution 65/254, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/65/49), vol. I, becomes resolution 65/254 A.

[8] A/65/638.

[9] A/65/743/Add.11.

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[9] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[8]

5. *Decides* to defer until its sixty-sixth session action on the unencumbered balance of 149,947,800 dollars as well as the other income and adjustments in the amount of 13,466,100 dollars and the increase of 1,527,100 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session updated information on the cash position of the Mission;

6. *Also decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad".

RESOLUTION 65/256 B

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/655/Add.1, para. 6)

65/256. Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

B[10]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti[11] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[12]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1529 (2004) of 29 February 2004, by which the Council declared its readiness to establish a United Nations stabilization force to support continuation of a peaceful and constitutional political process and the maintenance of a secure and stable environment in Haiti,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1542 (2004) of 30 April 2004, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for an initial period of six months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1944 (2010) of 14 October 2010, by which the Council decided to extend the mandate of the Mission until 15 October 2011 and to maintain the current overall force levels, which consist of a military component of up to 8,940 troops of all ranks and of a police component of up to 4,391 police,

Recalling further its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Recalling its resolution 58/311 of 18 June 2004 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 65/256 A of 24 December 2010,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

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[10] Resolution 65/256, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/65/49), vol. I, becomes resolution 65/256 A.

[11] A/65/703 and Corr.1 and A/65/776.

[12] A/65/743/Add.15.

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 129.8 million United States dollars, representing some 4 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only forty-six Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[12] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Affirms* that qualified candidates who are of Haitian origin and are holders of other nationalities are eligible to apply for international posts in the Mission, in compliance with the relevant United Nations legislative mandates and guidelines on recruitment and selection;

11. *Expresses deep concern* over the continuing high vacancy rate in the Mission, especially in the National temporary positions, and its negative impact on the work of the Mission;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep under review the Mission requirements for the "tiger team";

13. *Regrets* that the share of procurement activities awarded to local vendors has substantially decreased during the current financial year, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that the Mission increases procurement opportunities for local vendors;

14. *Recalls* paragraph 41 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[12] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the efficient, expeditious and full implementation of the total amount allocated to quick-impact projects for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 in order, inter alia, to contribute to the recovery effort and foster better relations with the local communities;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in submitting his next budget proposal for the Mission, to fully review current needs assessments on the ground regarding quick-impact projects, taking into account the related guidelines of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat on quick-impact projects;

16. *Recalls* paragraph 7 of section III of resolution 64/269;

17. *Reaffirms* the important role of the expanded community violence reduction approach in the post-earthquake context, in particular in assisting the displaced people and those living in violence-affected neighbourhoods;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen coordination among the Mission, the United Nations country team and other United Nations entities, including in addressing the root causes of unexpected emergencies, such as the situation resulting from the cholera outbreak;

19. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to put into effect measures to mitigate the environmental impact of the Mission on Haiti;

20. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269 and 65/289;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

22. *Notes* that the overall level of appropriation has been adjusted in accordance with the terms of resolution 65/289;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

23. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[13]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

24. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti the amount of 844,258,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, inclusive of 793,517,100 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 42,997,600 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 7,744,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

25. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 246,242,100 dollars for the period from 1 July to 15 October 2011, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

26. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 25 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 6,569,900 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 5,270,400 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,062,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 237,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

27. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 598,016,600 dollars for the period from 16 October 2011 to 30 June 2012 at a monthly rate of 70,354,892 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011 and 2012, as set out in its resolution 64/248, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

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[13] A/65/703 and Corr.1.

28. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 27 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 15,955,400 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 12,799,600 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,579,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 576,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

29. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 25 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 26,755,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in its resolution 64/248;

30. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 26,755,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 29 above;

31. *Also decides* that the increase in the estimated staff assessment income of 85,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 26,755,500 dollars referred to in paragraphs 29 and 30 above;

32. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

33. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

34. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

35. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti".

RESOLUTION 65/257 B

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/656/Add.1, para. 6)

65/257. Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan

B[14]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan[15] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[16]

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[14] Resolution 65/257, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/65/49), vol. I, becomes resolution 65/257 A.

[15] A/65/630 and Corr.1 and A/65/731.

[16] A/65/743/Add.10.

Recalling Security Council resolution 1590 (2005) of 24 March 2005, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in the Sudan for an initial period of six months as from 24 March 2005, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1978 (2011) of 27 April 2011, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 9 July 2011,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1990 (2011) of 27 June 2011, by which the Council established the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei for an initial period of six months from 27 June 2011,

Recalling further its resolution 59/292 of 21 April 2005 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 65/257 A of 24 December 2010,

Recalling its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Trust Fund in Support of the Peace Process in the Sudan,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in the Sudan as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 133.1 million United States dollars, representing some 2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only forty-seven Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[16] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Reaffirms* section XX of resolution 61/276, and encourages the Secretary-General, where feasible, to enhance regional and inter-mission cooperation with a view to achieving greater synergies in the use of the resources of the Organization and the implementation of mandates of the missions, while bearing in mind that individual missions are responsible for the preparation and implementation of their own budgets and for controlling their own assets and logistical operations;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that future budget submissions contain sufficient information, explanation and justification of the proposed resource requirements relating to operational costs in order to allow Member States to take well-informed decisions;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269 and 65/289;

13. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

14. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to draw upon the resources approved for the Mission in entering into commitments for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2011 for the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei and any further missions established by the Security Council before 31 December 2011 in support of the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement;[17]

15. *Notes* the intention of the Security Council, as stated in its resolution 1978 (2011), to establish a successor mission to the United Nations Mission in the Sudan, and authorizes the Secretary-General to draw upon the resources approved for the Mission in entering into commitments for a successor mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2011;

16. *Also notes* that the overall level of appropriation has been adjusted in accordance with the terms of resolution 65/289;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

17. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[18]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

18. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in the Sudan the amount of 513,330,150 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2011, inclusive of 482,460,550 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 26,158,400 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 4,711,200 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

19. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 24,838,556 dollars for the period from 1 to 9 July 2011, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009 and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011, as set out in its resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

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[17] S/2005/78, annex.

[18] A/65/630 and Corr.1.

20. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 794,816 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 663,668 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 107,201 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 23,947 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

21. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 488,491,594 dollars for the period from 10 July to 31 December 2011, for the administrative liquidation of the Mission, the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei, a successor mission to the United Nations Mission in the Sudan as stated in Security Council resolution 1978 (2011) and any further missions established by the Council before 31 December 2011 in support of the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248;

22. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 21 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 15,631,384 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 13,052,132 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,108,299 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 470,953 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

23. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 52,052,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248;

24. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 52,052,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 23 above;

25. *Also decides* that the increase of 2,702,700 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 52,052,100 dollars referred to in paragraphs 23 and 24 above;

26. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

27. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

28. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

29. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan".

RESOLUTION 65/268

Adopted at the 84th plenary meeting, on 4 April 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/646/Add.2, para. 8)

65/268. Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011

The General Assembly,

I

Revised estimates resulting from the entry into force of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on revised estimates resulting from the entry into force of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance[19] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[20]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[19]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[20] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Decides* to establish one P-4 post and one General Service (Other level) post under section 23 (Human rights) of the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011 effective 1 April 2011;

4. *Also decides* that an additional amount of 815,625 United States dollars (at initial 2010–2011 rates), comprising 529,400 dollars under section 2 (General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management), 236,800 dollars under section 23 (Human rights), 25,500 dollars under section 28E (Administration, Geneva), and 23,925 dollars under section 36 (Staff assessment), to be offset by a corresponding amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment), should be met from within the resources already appropriated under the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the above, as necessary, in the context of the second performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011;

II

Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council: United Nations Office in Burundi and United Nations Representative on the International Advisory and Monitoring Board of the Development Fund for Iraq

Recalling its resolution 64/244 A of 24 December 2009, section VI of its resolution 64/245 of 24 December 2009, section IV of its resolution 64/260 of 29 March 2010, section XIII of its resolution 65/259 of 24 December 2010 and its resolution 65/260 A of 24 December 2010,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council: United Nations Office in Burundi and United Nations

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[19] A/65/628.

[20] A/65/739.

Representative on the International Advisory and Monitoring Board"[21] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[22]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[21]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[22] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Underscores* the need for a smooth transition from the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi to the United Nations Office in Burundi;

4. *Takes note* of paragraphs 21, 26 and 32 (*a*) of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[22]

5. *Approves* the budget for the United Nations Office in Burundi in the amount of 23,989,700 dollars gross (22,145,800 dollars net) for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2011;

6. *Also approves* the budget for the United Nations Representative on the International Advisory and Monitoring Board in the amount of 24,600 dollars gross (24,600 dollars net) for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2011, and notes that the requirements for the Representative will be accommodated from within the overall appropriation for special political missions and reported to the General Assembly in the context of the second performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011;

7. *Decides* to appropriate, under the provisions of its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, the amount of 7,504,600 dollars under section 3 (Political affairs) and 624,800 dollars under section 36 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment) of the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011, taking into consideration the amount of 14,641,200 dollars already approved for the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (the predecessor mission);

8. *Also decides* to utilize the unencumbered balance for the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi to offset part of the additional appropriation required for the United Nations Office in Burundi for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2011, and requests the Secretary-General to meet the additional requirements for the United Nations Office in Burundi from the overall appropriation for special political missions, and to report thereon in the context of the second performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011;

III

Conditions of service and compensation for officials, other than Secretariat officials, serving the General Assembly: full-time members of the International Civil Service Commission and the Chair of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Recalling its resolution 35/221 of 17 December 1980, section VII of its resolution 55/238 of 23 December 2000 and its resolution 58/266 of 23 December 2003,

Recalling also its resolution 3357 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974, by which the General Assembly recognized that the salaries and allowances of the Chair and Vice-Chair of the International Civil Service Commission should be established separately from those of the staff of organizations for which the Commission has the power to recommend or determine such salaries and allowances and that the remuneration and status of the Chair and Vice-Chair should be such as to permit them to speak on equal terms with executive heads,

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[21] A/65/328/Add.6 and Corr.1.

[22] A/65/602/Add.1.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Conditions of service and compensation for officials, other than Secretariat officials, serving the General Assembly: full-time members of the International Civil Service Commission and the Chair of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions",[23] as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[24]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[23]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[24] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Takes note* of paragraph 12 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[24]

4. *Decides* to discontinue the use of the consumer price index as the basis for annual adjustments to the annual net compensation of the Chair and Vice-Chair of the International Civil Service Commission and of the Chair of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

5. *Also decides* that the annual net compensation of the Chairs of the International Civil Service Commission and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions shall be set at 224,833 dollars, including the special allowance, with retroactive effect from 1 January 2011, and that the pensionable remuneration shall be adjusted accordingly to 279,283 dollars;

6. *Further decides* that the annual net compensation of the Vice-Chair of the International Civil Service Commission shall be set at 214,833 dollars, with retroactive effect from 1 January 2011, and that the pensionable remuneration shall be adjusted accordingly to 264,320 dollars;

7. *Decides* that, effective 1 January 2012, the annual net compensation of the three officials shall be subject to a cost-of-living adjustment equivalent to the annual change in the midpoint net base salary of the most senior officials in the Secretariat, namely the Under-Secretaries-General and Assistant Secretaries-General;

8. *Also decides* to review every four years the other elements of the conditions of service of the three officials, including the special allowances for the Chairs of the International Civil Service Commission and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, the education grant, the installation grant and the survivor's benefit, with the next review to be conducted at the sixty-eighth session of the General Assembly;

9. *Recalls* rule 157 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and decides that, on an exceptional basis and without setting a precedent for other agenda items, the Secretary-General shall henceforth submit reports on the conditions of service of the Chair and Vice-Chair of the International Civil Service Commission and of the Chair of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions directly to the Assembly;

IV

Standards of accommodation for air travel

Recalling its resolution 42/214 of 21 December 1987, section IV, paragraph 14, of its resolution 53/214 of 18 December 1998, section IV of its resolution 60/255 of 8 May 2006, section XV of its resolution 62/238 of 22 December 2007, section II of its resolution 63/268 of 7 April 2009 and its decision 57/589 of 18 June 2003,

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[23] A/65/676.

[24] A/65/767.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on standards of accommodation for air travel,[25] the report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination on the feasibility of harmonizing standards of travel[26] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[27]

Having also considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Review of travel arrangements within the United Nations system"[28] and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination thereon,[29]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[25]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[27] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Regrets* that the Secretary-General has not presented the comprehensive report mentioned in section II, paragraph 3, of its resolution 63/268, based on a review by the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and specific proposals, with a view to harmonizing standards of travel for staff of the United Nations common system, indicating the measures that can be implemented under the authority of the Secretary-General, as well as those that will require the approval of the General Assembly;

4. *Recognizes* the need for efficient and effective air travel to effectively implement the mandates of the United Nations through the facilitation of direct contacts;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to improve, as a matter of urgency, the management of air travel in the United Nations and to pursue a more effective and efficient utilization of resources for air travel, including through the implementation of the measures outlined in the annex to the present resolution;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the procurement process for all air travel management services contracts is conducted in full compliance with the general procurement principles set out in financial regulation 5.12, namely: (*a*) best value for money; (*b*) fairness, integrity and transparency; (*c*) effective international competition; and (*d*) the interest of the United Nations,[30] and to ensure that the procurement process includes the option of awarding a contract to multiple vendors to allow for greater competition among the selected vendors;

7. *Stresses* the importance of effective coordination among United Nations entities in harmonizing the standards and practices of acquiring air travel services, and encourages the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chair of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to promote the sharing of best practices with respect to air travel across the United Nations system;

8. *Notes* the increase in exceptions authorized by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 42/214, and requests the Secretary-General to make every effort to better govern the granting of such exceptions;

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[25] A/65/348.

[26] A/65/386.

[27] A/65/632.

[28] See A/65/338.

[29] A/65/338/Add.1.

[30] ST/SGB/2003/7 and Amend.1.

9. *Decides* to extend to the Deputy Secretary-General the entitlements regarding official travel accorded to the Secretary-General in paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 42/214;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the context of a more effective and efficient utilization of resources for air travel, to present proposals to the General Assembly at the first part of its resumed sixty-sixth session on the conditions under which staff members below the level of Assistant Secretary-General may travel in business class;

11. *Notes with concern* the lack of consolidated and comprehensive data on air travel across the United Nations system, and stresses the need for such information to be provided to the General Assembly in the context of the programme budget;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat to conduct a comprehensive audit of all air travel activities and related practices, including: (*a*) the implementation of all provisions contained in the present resolution; (*b*) the delegation of authority by the Secretary-General for the granting of exceptions for air travel; (*c*) processes related to bidding on air travel services in the United Nations and their procurement; and (*d*) the identification of all expenditures on air travel, using the most recent data available, for the programme budget, including special political missions, for peacekeeping operations, and for lump-sum payments to eligible staff members, and to carry out a cost-benefit analysis for this option and to submit the findings of the audit and the analysis to the General Assembly at the first part of its resumed sixty-seventh session;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at the main part of its sixty-sixth session on the projected total expenditure on air travel under the regular budget, by budget section, including payments under lump-sum schemes, for the biennium 2010–2011, with corresponding data for the bienniums 2008–2009 and 2006–2007;

14. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at the first part of its resumed sixty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution, including the measures set out in the annex, and on practical steps taken to enhance the effective and efficient utilization of resources for air travel in the United Nations;

15. *Decides* to consider, at the first part of its resumed sixty-sixth session, the issue of a system for allowing United Nations staff to provide data on frequent flyer miles accrued as a result of official air travel.

Annex

Measures for the effective and efficient utilization of resources for air travel in the United Nations

1. The delegation to the Under-Secretary-General for Management, or any other senior management official, of the Secretary-General's authority to grant exceptions for air travel shall be done with a formal non-transferable letter of appointment.

2. In addition, the Secretary-General is requested:

(*a*) To make a proposal for a mechanism to allow for the effective tracking of all costs associated with commercial air travel in the Secretariat, including with regard to peacekeeping operations, special political missions and lump-sum payments to eligible staff members, and to maximize cost efficiencies in the purchase of air tickets and other services related to air travel, benefiting from best practices, including, but not limited to, those set out in the present resolution;

(*b*) To promote greater coordination across the United Nations system on air travel matters, including by leveraging the experiences of existing bodies, such as the Inter-Agency Travel Network;

(*c*) To implement, as a matter of priority, the planned enterprise resource planning/Umoja travel module to facilitate and better regulate all travel activities undertaken by the United Nations, including the collection of data necessary for negotiating global deals with airlines and airline alliances;

(*d*) To introduce a set of clear and comprehensive guidelines to better regulate the authorization of upgrades in the class of air travel on an exceptional basis, inter alia, in the case of a medical condition, restricting such upgrades to business class at the highest, without prejudice to instances of medical emergency, taking into account the opinion of the Director of the Medical Services Division of the Secretariat, which was reiterated in the position paper adopted by all medical directors in the United Nations common system in 2007, that there is no substantive difference between business class and first class in terms of the safety of an individual with a medical condition;

(*e*) To update the administrative instruction on official travel,[31] taking into account, inter alia, the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent developments in air travel, such as new products introduced by air carriers and new classes of air travel, and to include provisions instructing staff (*a*) to collect and, where possible, use frequent flyer miles to fund official travel; (*b*) to not use frequent flyer miles accrued as a result of official travel for personal travel; and (*c*) where possible, to purchase tickets at least two weeks in advance of travel;

(*f*) To continue exploring, in the context of section II, paragraph 3, of General Assembly resolution 63/268 of 7 April 2009, all possible options, including various tools for enhancing the effective and efficient utilization of resources for air travel across the United Nations system, including forecasting and planning, making online and early bookings, using advance-purchase discount tickets, using frequent flyer miles accumulated by staff members from official travel to purchase and upgrade tickets where appropriate, making alternative arrangements for the procurement of air travel utilizing the collective purchasing power of the United Nations and making the most effective use possible of the lump-sum scheme, where applicable;

(*g*) To ensure that the Travel and Transportation Section properly performs its contract management role by monitoring the performance of air travel vendors and their full compliance with contract provisions, including the provision of all information requested by United Nations management entities and oversight bodies.

RESOLUTION 65/269

Adopted at the 84th plenary meeting, on 4 April 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/646/Add.2, para. 8)

65/269. Capital master plan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 54/249 of 23 December 1999, 55/238 of 23 December 2000, 56/234 and 56/236 of 24 December 2001 and 56/286 of 27 June 2002, section II of its resolution 57/292 of 20 December 2002, its resolution 59/295 of 22 June 2005, section II of its resolution 60/248 of 23 December 2005, its resolutions 60/256 of 8 May 2006, 60/282 of 30 June 2006, 61/251 of 22 December 2006 and 62/87 of 10 December 2007, section II.B of its resolution 63/248 of 24 December 2008, its resolutions 63/270 of 7 April 2009 and 64/228 of 22 December 2009 and its decisions 58/566 of 8 April 2004 and 65/543 of 24 December 2010,

Recognizing the importance of ensuring that persons with disabilities have access to the physical environment on an equal basis with others,

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[31] ST/AI/2006/4 and Amend.1 and 2.

Having considered the eighth annual progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the capital master plan,[32] the report of the Secretary-General on proposals for financing the associated costs required for the year 2011 from within the approved budget for the capital master plan,[33] the report of the Board of Auditors on the capital master plan for the year ended 31 December 2009,[34] the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors contained in its report on the capital master plan for the year ended 31 December 2009,[35] the relevant sections of the annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010[36] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[37]

1. *Takes note* of the eighth annual progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the capital master plan,[32] the report of the Secretary-General on proposals for financing the associated costs required for the year 2011 from within the approved budget for the capital master plan,[33] the report of the Board of Auditors on the capital master plan for the year ended 31 December 2009,[34] the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors contained in its report on the capital master plan for the year ended 31 December 2009,[35] and the relevant sections of the annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[36]

2. *Reaffirms* the oversight role of the Fifth Committee in administrative and budgetary matters;

3. *Stresses* the importance of effective oversight, transparency and accountability in the management of the project;

4. *Also stresses* the special role of the host country Government with regard to support for United Nations Headquarters, in New York;

5. *Notes* the benefits, including economic ones, accruing to host countries from the presence of the United Nations, and the costs incurred;

6. *Recalls* the current practices of Governments of host countries with regard to support for United Nations headquarters and United Nations bodies located in their territories;

7. *Reaffirms* paragraphs 31 through 34 of its resolution 61/251;

8. *Recalls* paragraph 10 of its resolution 61/251 and paragraph 37 of its resolution 62/87, and reaffirms that any scope options in addition to those already approved by the General Assembly shall be submitted by the Secretary-General to the Assembly for its consideration and approval;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[37] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

10. *Accepts* the report of the Board of Auditors on the capital master plan for the year ended 31 December 2009;

11. *Approves* the recommendations of the Board of Auditors contained in its report;

12. *Notes with concern* the findings of the Board of Auditors as contained in its report, and emphasizes the importance of the full implementation of the recommendations of the Board;

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[32] A/65/511.

[33] A/65/511/Add.1.

[34] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 5*, vol. V (A/65/5 (Vol. V)).

[35] A/65/296, sect. III.

[36] A/65/271 (Part I) and Corr.1, sect. IV.A and A/65/271 (Part I)/Add.1 and Corr.1, sect. V.B.

[37] A/65/725.

I

Eighth annual progress report

13. *Reiterates its request* that the Secretary-General make every effort to avoid budget increases through sound project management practices and to ensure by all means that the capital master plan is completed within the budget as approved in its resolution 61/251, and to report thereon in the context of his ninth annual progress report;

Schedule

14. *Recalls* paragraph 7 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, and reiterates its request that the Secretary-General make every effort to finish the project in accordance with the schedule approved in its resolution 62/87;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure full accountability for delays, and all factors contributing to delays, in the implementation of the capital master plan and the budget overrun, and to include this information in his ninth annual progress report;

16. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to continue to update the Member States through regular informal briefings, besides submitting annual progress reports, on all aspects of the implementation of the capital master plan, including the current status, significant activities carried out since the previous report and risk analysis information outlining any risks identified, action to be taken, status and trends, and to update the relevant information on its website on a regular basis;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include, in his ninth annual progress report, information on lessons learned in the implementation of the capital master plan and how they are being utilized to improve the current and future planning and implementation of the capital master plan;

18. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the process of the relocation of Secretariat staff from office swing space is carried out in the most effective and timely manner, taking full advantage of the lessons learned during the capital master plan project, and in this regard requests him to prepare well in advance detailed office plans of the Secretariat Building in order to avoid delays and any potential additional costs;

19. *Reaffirms its support* for the timely deconstruction and removal of the temporary North Lawn Building upon the completion of the Headquarters renovation work;

Value engineering

20. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue finding efficiency gains and cost reductions throughout the implementation of the capital master plan;

21. *Emphasizes* that the value engineering exercise shall not undermine the quality, durability and sustainability of the materials used, the original design of Headquarters or the commitment of the project to the highest standards for the safety, health and well-being of staff and delegations, in particular with regard to the handling of asbestos;

22. *Regrets* that the Secretary-General did not provide detailed information on the value engineering exercise as requested in paragraph 6 of section I of its resolution 64/228;

23. *Notes* that the Board of Auditors was unable to provide any assurance as to the actual efficiency of value engineering in terms of cost reduction, and that such measures are instrumental in bringing costs back on budget, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to reassess the merits of value engineering, and to include detailed information thereon in his next annual progress report;

Procurement and sustainability

24. *Reaffirms* paragraphs 36 to 38 of its resolution 61/251, on the importance of transparency in the procurement process, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the construction manager takes them fully into account when subcontracting and to report, in the context of his ninth annual progress report, on the specific steps taken and progress achieved in the context of increasing procurement opportunities for vendors from developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the implementation of the capital master plan;

25. *Reaffirms once again* paragraph 38 of its resolution 61/251, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that procurement activities conducted by the construction manager in the implementation of the capital master plan are in compliance with United Nations rules, regulations and procedures and General Assembly resolutions governing United Nations procurement activities, as well as ethics policies, including post-employment restrictions,[38] and that the relevant provisions are taken fully into account by the construction manager when subcontracting;

26. *Reaffirms* paragraph 13 of section I of its resolution 63/270;

27. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General in its resolutions 61/276 of 29 June 2007 and 62/269 of 20 June 2008, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to explore additional innovative ways to promote procurement from developing countries and countries with economies in transition and to identify obstacles preventing their participation in United Nations procurement contracts and to report on concrete measures taken in this regard;

28. *Notes* that the action plan prepared by the construction manager to promote procurement opportunities for contractors and vendors from developing countries and countries with economies in transition has not led to a significant increase in the value of contracts awarded to contractors and vendors from developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to review all expression of interest notices and invitations to bid issued by the construction manager in order to ensure that their contents fully comply with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and do not unduly restrict the diversification of the origin of vendors;

30. *Notes* that some measures taken to avoid delays in the capital master plan procurement process, in particular the ex post facto review of contracts, carry the risk of a negative impact in terms of internal controls, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the procurement processes are in full compliance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations;[39]

31. *Recalls* that, in accordance with article 5 of the United Nations general conditions of contract, the terms of any subcontract shall be subject to and conform to the provisions of the general conditions of contract;

32. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to exercise his authority to undertake, in respect of the subcontractors directly involved in the provision of goods and services to the Organization on behalf of the capital master plan construction manager, a thorough review of their qualifications and the identities of the principals involved, and also requests the Secretary-General to provide prior written approval and clearance for the use of such subcontractors, as required in article 5 of the general conditions of contract, so as to ensure the integrity, fairness and transparency of the procurement process;

33. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to post and regularly update the list of subcontractors approved by the United Nations on the capital master plan website and to include information on the implementation of article 5 of the general conditions of contract, including the

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[38] See ST/SGB/2006/15.

[39] ST/SGB/2003/7 and Amend.1.

procedure for review and approval of subcontractors by the United Nations, in future progress reports on the implementation of the capital master plan;

Security

34. *Authorizes* the implementation of the security enhancements, as reflected in paragraph 6 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, estimated to amount to 100 million United States dollars;

35. *Recognizes* the efforts of the host country to improve the safety and security of United Nations Headquarters, as well as its financial contribution to the security enhancements;

36. *Notes* that the funding provided by the host country will cover all costs related to the security enhancements, including design, construction, delay, swing space rent where applicable, contingencies and any other costs;

37. *Decides* that all costs related to the security enhancements, including any associated costs resulting from the delay in the capital master plan as a result of the implementation of the security enhancements, will not result in additional assessments on Member States, without prejudice to the costs related to the regular maintenance of such enhancements, which shall be part of the regular budget after the completion of the capital master plan;

38. *Reaffirms* that the General Assembly has the sole prerogative of deciding on any changes to the capital master plan project, budget and implementation strategy, as approved in its resolutions, notes that the Secretary-General did not seek the approval of the General Assembly for the security enhancements, and expresses concern that the completion of the project as approved in its resolution 62/87 will be delayed as a result of the security enhancements;

39. *Stresses* the importance of the timely sharing by the Secretary-General with the General Assembly of information regarding the capital master plan;

40. *Expresses concern* that the Secretary-General did not provide to the General Assembly detailed information regarding security enhancements;

41. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, in the context of his next annual progress report, comprehensive information on the implementation of the security enhancements;

Donations and artwork

42. *Recalls* paragraph 8 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, and in this regard reaffirms the relevant provisions of its resolutions, in particular resolution 63/270, relating to donations for the capital master plan, and reiterates that the donation policy should not be restrictive and that it should be in full conformity with the international and intergovernmental character of the Organization as well as with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and without prejudice to the scope, specifications and design of the project;

43. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that works of art, masterpieces and other gifts are handled appropriately during all the stages of the capital master plan, and also requests him to cooperate with those Member States that wish to take care of their gifts of works of art, masterpieces and other items during the renovation period;

Parking

44. *Recalls* paragraphs 30 to 33 of section I of its resolution 63/270, expresses concern about the issue of the availability of parking spaces to the Member States in the garage of the United Nations complex, and the limitations imposed on Member States in this regard, including those related to night-time parking, reiterates its request that the total number of parking spaces available to the Member States before the implementation of the capital master plan be retained upon its completion and that every effort be made to maintain that number during the

implementation of the capital master plan, and looks forward, in this context, to information on the review of the options in the forthcoming annual progress report;

Health and safety

45. *Reaffirms its commitment* to the safety, security, health and well-being of staff, delegations, visitors and tourists at the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that concrete safeguards for the achievement of those objectives are in place and are part of the standard operating procedures throughout the implementation of the capital master plan;

46. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to make provisions for appropriate health and wellness facilities and improved physical accessibility for persons with disabilities;

Accessibility

47. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue providing specific information, in the context of his next annual progress report, about the measures taken to eliminate physical, communication or technical barriers to persons with disabilities at United Nations Headquarters within the framework of the capital master plan, in particular regarding improvement in terms of the accessibility of interpretation booths;

48. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that measures to be taken in the context of the capital master plan, including the security enhancements, in applying building, fire and safety codes of the host city do not violate the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,[40] especially those relating to accessibility, and also reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to report on this subject in future annual progress reports;

Oversight

49. *Reaffirms* the importance of oversight with respect to the implementation of the capital master plan, and requests the Board of Auditors and all other relevant oversight bodies to continue to report to the General Assembly annually on the capital master plan;

50. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to develop and implement a comprehensive internal control framework for the capital master plan to mitigate and effectively address all possible risks, to ensure full compliance and responsiveness on the part of management to the specific requirements of the project, to avoid any delays in the implementation of any aspect of the project and to ensure full compliance with United Nations rules and procedures and General Assembly resolutions governing procurement;

Advisory Board

51. *Notes with appreciation* the establishment of the Advisory Board of the United Nations Capital Master Plan, and encourages it to continue its work;

52. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, in his annual progress report on the capital master plan, information about the activities of the Advisory Board, including any observations, recommendations or any other aspects or developments of the project deemed important by the Board, as well as any additional comments that the Secretary-General may wish to provide;

Ninth annual progress report

53. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report on the status of the project, the schedule, the projected completion cost, the status of contributions, the working capital reserve and the letter of credit in his ninth annual progress report, as well as to include therein the information requested in the present resolution;

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[40] Resolution 61/106, annex I.

II

Associated costs

54. *Reiterates its decision* that the approved associated costs will be financed from within the budget approved for the capital master plan;

55. *Notes* the anticipated cash flow problem over the long term;

56. *Takes note* of paragraph 15 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to exhaust all possible options for absorbing the associated costs from within the overall budget approved for the capital master plan, including through cost efficiency measures, in order to avoid any additional financial burden on Member States, and to report thereon to the General Assembly, in the context of his ninth annual progress report on the capital master plan, at the main part of its sixty-sixth session;

57. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make every effort to ensure that furniture in good condition is reused and to report thereon to the General Assembly in the context of his ninth annual progress report;

58. *Takes note* of paragraph 20 of the report of the Advisory Committee, decides to approve eleven general temporary assistance positions, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon in the context of his ninth annual progress report;

59. *Also takes note* of paragraph 29 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to make every effort to absorb the associated costs for 2011 from within the overall budget approved for the capital master plan in a total amount of 58,871,305 dollars (net), broken down as follows:

(*a*) 628,600 dollars for the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management;

(*b*) 190,080 dollars for the Department of Public Information;

(*c*) 51,350,750 dollars for the Office of Central Support Services;

(*d*) 199,400 dollars for the Office of Information and Communications Technology;

(*e*) 534,555 dollars for construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance activities at Headquarters;

(*f*) 5,967,920 dollars for the Department of Safety and Security;

60. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount of up to 286,300 dollars, and requests him to report on expenditures in the context of his next report on proposals for financing the associated costs.

RESOLUTION 65/270

Adopted at the 84th plenary meeting, on 4 April 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/796, para. 6)

65/270. Report of the Joint Inspection Unit for 2010 and programme of work for 2011

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on the Joint Inspection Unit, in particular resolutions 31/192 of 22 December 1976, 50/233 of 7 June 1996, 54/16 of 29 October 1999, 55/230 of 23 December 2000, 56/245 of 24 December 2001, 57/284 A and B of 20 December 2002, 58/286 of 8 April 2004, 59/267 of 23 December 2004, 60/258 of 8 May 2006, 61/238 of 22 December 2006, 61/260 of 4 April 2007, 62/226 of 22 December 2007, 62/246 of 3 April 2008, 63/272 of 7 April 2009 and 64/262 of 29 March 2010, *Reiterating* that the impact of the work of the Unit on the cost-effectiveness of activities within the United Nations system is a shared responsibility of the Member States, the Unit and the secretariats of the participating organizations,

Reaffirming the commitment by the Unit, the legislative organs and the secretariats of the participating organizations to implement a system of follow-up to the recommendations of the Unit, as set out in resolution 54/16,

Reaffirming also the statute of the Unit[41] and the unique role of the Unit as the only external and independent system-wide inspection, evaluation and investigation body,

Having considered the report of the Unit for 2010 and programme of work for 2011[42] and the note by the Secretary-General,[43]

1. *Recalls* its resolutions 61/260, 62/246, 63/272 and 64/262;

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit for 2010 and programme of work for 2011;[42]

3. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General;[43]

4. *Affirms* that oversight is a shared responsibility of Member States, the organizations and the internal and external oversight bodies;

5. *Reiterates its request* to the Unit, in line with its mandate, to continue to focus its work and reports on system-wide issues of interest and relevance to the participating organizations and the States Members of the United Nations and to provide advice on ways to ensure the avoidance of duplication and overlap and more efficient and effective use of resources in implementing the mandates of the Organization;

6. *Stresses* the need for the Unit to continuously update and improve its medium- and long-term strategy for 2010–2019, taking into account the dynamics and challenges of the environment in which it undertakes its activities;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General contained in paragraph 15 of its resolution 64/262, in the light of the ongoing development of the medium- and long-term strategy for 2010–2019, to reflect the appropriate resource requirements associated with the implementation of the relevant portions of the strategy, in the context of the proposed programme budgets, including those relevant to the biennium 2012–2013;

8. *Invites* the Unit to report to the General Assembly on the reform process, and the progress achieved therein, and to present new assessments on options for enhancing the effectiveness of its work, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly on any related implications;

9. *Welcomes* the efforts undertaken by the Unit to achieve greater effectiveness and efficiency in its working methods, and encourages the Unit to further intensify its efforts in this regard by, inter alia, increasing the use of Junior Professional Officers to assist with the workload of the Unit;

10. *Reiterates its request* to the Unit to continue to focus its reports on important priority items, identifying concrete managerial, administrative and programming questions aimed at providing the General Assembly and other legislative organs of participating organizations with practical and action-oriented recommendations;

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[41] Resolution 31/192, annex.

[42] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 34* (A/65/34).

[43] A/65/718.

11. *Also reiterates its request* to the Unit to issue its reports well in advance of meetings of the legislative organs of participating organizations so that the reports can be thoroughly and effectively utilized in their deliberations;

12. *Stresses* the importance of optimizing the capacity of the Unit in order to allow it to complete its reports in a timely manner, in accordance with its programme of work, and requests the Unit, during its preparation of future annual programmes of work, to optimize the number of projects therein through prioritization, by taking into account the ongoing and foreseeable processes of the legislative organs of the participating organizations as well as the number of projects carried over from previous programmes of work;

13. *Requests* the Unit to improve its future programmes of work so that Member States can easily trace the progress of each project in future annual reports;

14. *Reiterates its request* to the executive heads of the participating organizations to fully comply with the statutory procedures for consideration of the reports of the Unit and, in particular, to submit their comments, including information on what they intend to do regarding the recommendations of the Unit, to distribute reports in time for their consideration by legislative organs and to provide information on the steps to be taken to implement those recommendations accepted by the legislative organs and the executive heads of participating organizations;

15. *Notes* the difficulties that the Unit encountered in 2010 in obtaining relevant information and data from the United Nations Secretariat for the preparation of the report mandated by the General Assembly, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General and the other executive heads of the participating organizations to fully assist the Unit with the timely provision of all information requested by it pursuant to article 6.2 of the statute of the Unit and all relevant resolutions of the Assembly;

16. *Reiterates its invitation* to the legislative organs of the participating organizations to fully consider, discuss and take concrete action in a timely manner on the relevant recommendations issued by the Unit, including follow-up, as appropriate, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 4 of its resolution 50/233;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chair of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to expedite the implementation of the present resolution, including through the expected provision of support to the Unit by the secretariats of the participating organizations in the preparation of its reports, notes and confidential letters, and through the consideration of and action on the recommendations of the Unit in the light of pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly, and to report to the Assembly on an annual basis on the results achieved;

18. *Welcomes and urges* further strengthening of the interaction between the Unit and focal points identified by the participating organizations regarding the work of the Unit, including discussion of the consideration of and action by the participating organizations on the recommendations of the Unit;

19. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Unit to advance the development and implementation of the web-based follow-up system;

20. *Notes* the ongoing progress in the development of a web-based follow-up system to track the recommendations of the Unit, including the status of acceptance, implementation and impact;

21. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in the amount of 71,300 United States dollars under the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011 for the development of the web-based follow-up system, and requests him to report on expenditures in the context of the second performance report;

22. *Invites* other participating organizations of the Unit to make every possible effort to contribute to the cost-sharing arrangement of the web-based follow-up system in 2011;

23. *Invites* the Unit to include in its annual report information on the status of the development and implementation of the web-based follow-up system;

24. *Requests* the Unit to make every effort to ensure that future funding requests are made in the context of the established regular budget cycle;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite all relevant oversight bodies to explore the possibility of utilizing the web-based follow-up system to enhance coordination, taking into account their different mandates and status;

26. *Welcomes* the coordination of the Unit with the Board of Auditors and the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat, and encourages those bodies to continue sharing experiences, knowledge, best practices and lessons learned with other United Nations audit and oversight bodies, as well as with the Independent Audit Advisory Committee, with a view to avoiding overlap or duplication and achieving further synergy, cooperation, effectiveness and efficiency, without prejudice to the respective mandates of the oversight bodies.

RESOLUTION 65/288

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/646/Add.3, para. 6)

65/288. Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 64/244 A of 24 December 2009, section VI of its resolution 64/245, also of 24 December 2009, section IV of its resolution 64/260 of 29 March 2010, section XIII of its resolution 65/259 of 24 December 2010, its resolution 65/260 A, also of 24 December 2010 and section II of its resolution 65/268 of 4 April 2011,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council: Panel of Experts on the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions"[44] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[45]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[44]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[45]

3. *Decides* to approve the budget for the Panel of Experts on the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for the period from 1 June to 31 December 2011 in the amount of 1,693,500 United States dollars gross (1,670,400 dollars net);

4. *Also decides* to approve the budget for the United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions for the period from 1 May to 31 December 2011 in the amount of 1,590,600 dollars gross (1,469,000 dollars net);

5. *Further decides* that the resources for the activities of the Panel of Experts on the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions will be absorbed within the overall appropriation approved for special political

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[44] A/65/328/Add.7.

[45] A/65/602/Add.2.

missions for the biennium 2010–2011, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon in the context of his second performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011.

RESOLUTION 65/289

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/890, para. 15)

65/289. Cross-cutting issues

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, 49/233 B of 31 March 1995, 51/218 E of 17 June 1997, 57/290 B of 18 June 2003, 58/315 of 1 July 2004, 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 and 61/279 of 29 June 2007 and 64/269 of 24 June 2010,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: budget performance for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and budget for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012",[46] the reports of the Secretary-General on the progress of training in peacekeeping,[47] on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse,[48] on United Nations air operations,[49] on progress in the implementation of the global field support strategy and on its standardized funding model[50] and on the welfare and recreation needs of all categories of personnel and detailed implications,[51] as well as the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on peacekeeping operations[52] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[53]

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 57/290 B, 59/296, 60/266, 61/276 and 64/269, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of their relevant provisions;

2. *Appreciates* the efforts of all peacekeeping personnel in the field and at Headquarters;

3. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: budget performance for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and budget for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012",[46] the reports of the Secretary-General on the progress of training in peacekeeping,[47] on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse,[48] on United Nations air operations,[49] on progress in the implementation of the global field support strategy and on its standardized funding model[50] and on the welfare and recreation needs of all categories of personnel and detailed implications,[51] as well as the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[53]

4. *Also takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on peacekeeping operations;[52]

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[46] A/65/715.

[47] A/65/644 and Corr.1.

[48] A/65/742.

[49] A/65/738.

[50] A/65/643 and A/65/696 and Corr.1.

[51] A/63/675 and Corr.1.

[52] A/65/271 (Part II).

[53] A/65/743 and A/63/746, sect. II.

5. *Endorses* the recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee,[54] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

I

Budget presentation and financial management

6. *Takes note* of paragraph 24 of the report of the Advisory Committee;[54]

7. *Reiterates* that the delegation of authority on the part of the Secretary-General should be to facilitate the better management of the Organization, but stresses that the overall responsibility for management of the Organization rests with the Secretary-General as its Chief Administrative Officer;

8. *Affirms* the need for the Secretary-General to ensure that the delegation of authority to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support of the Secretariat and to field missions is in strict compliance with relevant resolutions and decisions, as well as with relevant rules and procedures of the General Assembly on this matter;

9. *Stresses* that heads of departments report and are accountable to the Secretary-General;

10. *Reiterates* the importance of strengthened accountability in the Organization and of ensuring greater accountability of the Secretary-General to Member States, inter alia, for the effective and efficient implementation of legislative mandates and the use of human and financial resources;

11. *Notes* that the compacts with senior managers are meant to improve the management of the Organization, inter alia, by increasing accountability and transparency at the senior level, and in this regard urges the Secretary-General to implement measures that adequately address the performance of senior managers, especially with regard to achieving goals and targets;

12. *Recalls* paragraph 4 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[54] and emphasizes that all field missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates and that the transition of peacekeeping operations to peacebuilding may entail a change in resource requirements;

13. *Welcomes* the timely issuance of budget proposals for peacekeeping operations by the Secretary-General;

14. *Recalls* paragraph 10 of section I of resolution 64/269;

15. *Stresses* the importance of further steps by the Secretary-General towards improving budget presentations and making more accurate forecasts;

16. *Takes note* of paragraph 5 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[54] emphasizes that all field missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates, and stresses that the current level of peacekeeping activity should have scalable implications on resource requirements, taking into consideration the number, size and complexity of peacekeeping operations;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to achieve economies of scale within and between field missions without undermining their operational requirements and the implementation of their respective mandates and to report thereon in the context of the overview report on the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations;

18. *Notes* the establishment of a resource efficiency group in the Department of Field Support, in this regard concurs with the recommendations contained in paragraph 28 of the report

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[54] A/65/743.

of the Advisory Committee,[54] and encourages further such initiatives by the Secretary-General, both at Headquarters and at the mission level;

19. *Recalls* paragraph 59 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[54] and requests the Secretary-General to provide the General Assembly with information in this regard in the context of the next overview report on the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for its consideration;

II

Personnel issues

20. *Expresses its appreciation* to all United Nations personnel performing functions related to peacekeeping, in particular those serving in hardship duty stations under some of the most difficult conditions;

21. *Pays tribute* to all United Nations peacekeepers who have been wounded in the line of duty or who have made the ultimate sacrifice while working in the pursuit of peace;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, in the context of the next report on the overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations, updates on the implementation in United Nations field missions of human resources management reforms, in particular those contained in its resolution 65/247 of 24 December 2010;

23. *Notes* the variety of human resources management initiatives that the Organization has undertaken since the adoption by the General Assembly of its resolution 63/250 on 24 December 2008, and recognizes that the continued implementation of the reform initiatives will better equip the Organization to address a variable and demanding environment in which integration and harmonization will provide the basis for longer-term efficiencies in productivity and an improved work environment that will, in turn, better enable the Organization to meet its mandates;

24. *Recalls* paragraph 47 of the report of the Advisory Committee;[54]

25. *Recognizes* the importance of welfare and recreation for personnel serving in peacekeeping operations, bearing in mind that welfare and recreation also contribute to strengthening morale and discipline;

26. *Takes note* of paragraph 52 of the report of the Advisory Committee;[54]

27. *Recalls* section VII of resolution 63/250, and reiterates its request contained in paragraph 34 of resolution 65/247;

28. *Recognizes* the need of the Organization for a mechanism to address rapidly changing situations in the field, and in this regard requests comprehensive information regarding the use of the temporary duty assignment mechanism and its implications for the regular recruitment process;

29. *Notes* the use by the Secretary-General of temporary vacancy announcements to address the issue of lengthy recruitment processes, stresses the need to expedite the filling of vacancies through the regular recruitment process, and requests the Secretary-General to provide information on the impact of using temporary vacancy announcements on the regular recruitment process in the field and at Headquarters in the context of his next overview report on the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations;

30. *Recalls* paragraph 19 of section C of its resolution 65/248 of 24 December 2010;

31. *Emphasizes* the importance of further steps to make training programmes more relevant and cost-effective through, inter alia, the training of trainers and the use of videoconferencing and e-learning where feasible, and stresses that travel for training purposes should be kept under close review;

32. *Notes* the increasing role of national staff in peacekeeping operations and the need to build national capacities and to provide professional development opportunities for national staff, and emphasizes that national staff should be fully included in all relevant training programmes;

33. *Recalls* paragraph 132 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[54] notes the generally positive findings of the evaluation of the Senior Mission Administration and Resource Training Programme carried out in 2010, and looks forward to additional information on the impact of the training programme on improved performance;

34. *Also recalls* paragraph 4 of section II of resolution 64/269, and requests the Secretary-General to take urgent measures to eliminate the existing backlog of death and disability claims pending for more than three months and to report on the progress made to the General Assembly at the second part of its resumed sixty-sixth session;

35. *Further recalls* paragraph 55 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[54] requests the Secretary-General to ensure cost-effectiveness and a high level of service to troop- and police-contributing countries, without affecting their operational requirements, underscores the need for close coordination with troop- and police-contributing countries, and requests the Secretary-General to include further information in his next overview report on the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations;

III

Operational requirements

36. *Underlines* the need for the United Nations to improve the management of its ground transportation in order to achieve maximum operational efficiency, and urges the Secretary-General to accelerate and strengthen his efforts in this regard and to submit concrete proposals in his next overview report on the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations;

37. *Notes* that fuel is a major item of expenditure and that its management is vulnerable to serious risk of fraud and abuse;

38. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that all peacekeeping missions are provided with the necessary fuel supplies in an uninterrupted manner to ensure their smooth functioning, without jeopardizing safety, and that measures aimed at increasing efficiencies, including the use of turnkey contracts, must not undermine the operational needs and safety of the mission;

39. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its resumed sixty-seventh session in the context of his overview report on the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations on all aspects of fuel management, including on the implementation of the Department of Field Support Fuel Operations Manual, the feasibility of introducing a global electronic fuel management system, the status of strategic reserve stocks of fuel for contingency purposes, the preparation and application of standard operating procedures for fuel management and the results of the assessment of fuel support costs and performance for several missions, including the comparison of turnkey and in-house models, as well as on efforts aimed at factoring in the cost of fuel when awarding contracts for vehicles and aircraft;

40. *Stresses* that the effective management of rations means ensuring that United Nations peacekeepers receive sufficient rations of appropriate quality for three meals per day, including planning, organizing and controlling the operations from the initial requisition to the final payment to suppliers, as well as accurate and reliable record-keeping and filing;

41. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that all missions monitor and evaluate the quality management systems of rations contractors to ensure that food quality and hygienic conditions are in accordance with established standards;

42. *Urges* the Secretary-General to continue to implement the new standard ratios for personal information and communications technology equipment on the basis of the 2010 review

and to ensure the most appropriate level of service with regard to satellite communications and Internet services in each location within missions, taking into account operational requirements;

43. *Recalls* paragraph 61 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[54] and requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive assessment of the efficiencies and effectiveness, including savings achieved and impact, of turnkey arrangements in his next overview report on the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations;

44. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the utilization of systems contracts is subject to prior full analysis of all costs, in accordance with current practice;

45. *Emphasizes* that concerted efforts should be made to identify potential vendors in developing countries and countries with economies in transition and to increase the representation from those countries in the bidding for and award of contracts so as to develop a supplier base that is more representative of the membership of the Organization;

46. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the General Assembly at the second part of its resumed sixty-sixth session with a comprehensive analysis of the administrative and budgetary aspects of the role and implementation of the integrated operational teams;

IV

Air operations

47. *Stresses* that efforts to explore possibilities for economies of scale and efficiencies in air operations must not undermine safety and operational requirements or rotation and troop deployment cycles for each peacekeeping operation;

48. *Recalls* paragraph 77 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[54] and stresses the need to evaluate the full range and overall cost efficiency of factors involved in air services, including fuel consumption, maintenance costs and safety and security considerations;

49. *Also recalls* paragraph 13 of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012,[55] and stresses that the procurement process should ensure that acquired air assets correspond to the operational requirements of missions;

50. *Recognizes* the launch of a pilot project on transition to the request for proposal methodology for the acquisition of air services, notes that best value for money is one of the four key principles for United Nations procurement, along with fairness, integrity and transparency; effective international competition; and the interest of the United Nations, according to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations,[56] and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General in paragraph 25 of its resolution 62/269 of 20 June 2008 to report to the General Assembly on clear guidelines for the implementation of the best value for money methodology in United Nations procurement, including all specifics of the weighted evaluation techniques, and to submit a report on the results of the pilot project;

51. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure full transparency in developing the request for proposal methodology, and emphasizes that the development of requests for proposal shall be driven by the operational requirements of the Organization;

52. *Takes note* of the United Nations Common Aviation Safety Standards, requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure compliance with the International Civil Aviation Organization Standards and Recommended Practices, with the objective of meeting the operational requirements of mandate delivery in the field, and also requests the Secretary-General to report, in the context of his next overview report on the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping

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[55] A/65/760.

[56] ST/SGB/2003/7 and Amend.1.

operations, on the differences between the International Civil Aviation Organization Standards and Recommended Practices and the United Nations Common Aviation Safety Standards;

53. *Recalls* paragraph 21 of section VI of resolution 64/269;

54. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide an update on the status of the Memorandum of Understanding with the World Food Programme and its financial implications, as well as a detailed analysis of the governance of United Nations air operations and overall resource levels, including information on the effective and efficient provision of backstopping functions and information and communications technology support, in the context of his next overview report on the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations;

V

Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation

55. *Recalls* section IV of resolution 64/269;

56. *Reaffirms* the need for full implementation of the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and abuse in peacekeeping operations;

57. *Stresses* that in the case of any violations of standards, appropriate action will be taken within the authority of the Secretary-General, while criminal and disciplinary responsibility in respect of members of national contingents will depend on the national law of the Member State;

58. *Emphasizes* that all acts of sexual exploitation and abuse should be investigated and punished without delay in accordance with due process of law as well as with memorandums of understanding that have been concluded between the United Nations and Member States;

59. *Confirms* that no payment, including payment under paragraph 72 below, will be made in respect of individual peacekeepers who have been repatriated for disciplinary reasons, such as violation of the United Nations policy of zero tolerance;

60. *Recalls* its resolution 62/214 of 21 December 2007 containing the United Nations Comprehensive Strategy on Assistance and Support to Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by United Nations Staff and Related Personnel and calls for its continued implementation, and in this regard stresses the importance of addressing, in a comprehensive manner, the needs of all victims of sexual exploitation and abuse;

61. *Takes note* of paragraphs 10 and 18 of the report of the Secretary-General on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse;[48]

62. *Expresses concern* at the number of investigations that have not been completed, and encourages continued efforts to address the backlog, in accordance with memorandums of understanding, where applicable;

63. *Remains concerned* about the new cases of sexual exploitation and abuse reported, and notes the continuing decline in the number of allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, but regrets that the proportion of allegations of the most egregious forms of sexual exploitation and abuse has not decreased;

64. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with regard to standardized training and awareness-raising on sexual exploitation and abuse matters;

65. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Conduct and Discipline Unit at Headquarters and of the conduct and discipline teams in the field, and notes with appreciation the regularly updated website dedicated to conduct and discipline, including statistical information, which helps the Department of Field Support to evaluate progress and Member States to gain a better understanding of the policies of the United Nations in dealing with conduct and discipline issues;

66. *Requests* an update on progress in implementing the United Nations Comprehensive Strategy on Assistance and Support to Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by United

Nations Staff and Related Personnel in the next overview report on the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations;

67. *Encourages* the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Task Force to strengthen its leadership role in the implementation of the Comprehensive Strategy on Assistance and Support to Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by United Nations Staff and Related Personnel;

68. *Notes with appreciation* the actions taken to prevent unsubstantiated allegations of misconduct from damaging the credibility of any United Nations peacekeeping mission or troop- or police-contributing country or United Nations peacekeeping personnel, and requests that the Secretary-General take appropriate measures in this regard and that he continue to ensure that prompt actions are taken to restore the image and credibility of any United Nations peacekeeping mission, troop- or police-contributing country or United Nations peacekeeping personnel when allegations of misconduct are, ultimately, legally unproven;

VI

Other issues

69. *Notes with concern* the difficulties experienced by Member States in providing the data requested through the survey questionnaire under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 63/285 of 30 June 2009, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to intensify the efforts of the Secretariat, in particular the Department of Field Support and the Department of Management, to work closely with troop-contributing countries with a view to facilitating data collection and assisting in the completion of the questionnaire, in order to maintain the process within the envisaged time frame;

70. *Notes* that the last review of troop costs was in 1992, with a subsequent ad hoc increase in 2002, and that troop-contributing countries have expressed concern that this has placed a difficult financial burden on them, which they assert could jeopardize the sustainability of participation in peacekeeping operations;

71. *Recalls* that all United Nations peacekeepers must act in a manner that preserves the image, credibility, impartiality and integrity of the United Nations;

72. *Decides* to provide, on an exceptional basis, a one-time supplemental payment of 85 million United States dollars to troop-contributing countries during the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, without prejudice to the integrity of the process set forth in resolution 63/285;

73. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, by October 2011, a senior advisory group consisting of five eminent persons of relevant experience appointed by the Secretary-General, five representatives from major troop contributors, five representatives from major financial contributors and one member from each regional group, to consider rates of reimbursement to troop-contributing countries and related issues;

74. *Decides* that the senior advisory group shall complete its work as soon as practicable;

75. *Notes with concern* the recurrence of problems previously identified by the Board of Auditors in regard to the management of expendable and non-expendable property;

76. *Stresses* the importance of the Secretary-General's stewardship of the management of assets for peacekeeping, including expendable and non-expendable property and strategic deployment stocks, and reiterates its requests to the Secretary-General to strengthen internal controls in the management of those assets to ensure adequate safeguards that would prevent waste and financial loss to the Organization;

77. *Recalls* section I, paragraph 14, of resolution 64/269, and requests the Secretary-General to submit the report requested in that paragraph to the General Assembly at the second part of its resumed sixty-sixth session;

78. *Notes* that the strategy for early peacebuilding is still being developed by the Secretariat, and, in this regard, requests the Secretary-General to consult closely with Member States, the Peacebuilding Commission, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and all relevant Secretariat entities throughout the process of preparing the strategy, and underlines that specific peacebuilding tasks undertaken by peacekeeping missions should be based on priorities of the country concerned and on the specific context, in accordance with the principle of national ownership;

VII

Global field support strategy

79. *Expresses its appreciation* for the inclusive and participatory approach taken by the Secretary-General in developing and implementing the global field support strategy, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue to intensify close consultations with Member States, in particular troop-contributing countries, in the implementation of the global field support strategy;

80. *Recognizes* the challenges faced by the Organization in providing logistical, administrative and information and communications technology support for peacekeeping operations, and expresses its appreciation for the efforts made by the Secretary-General to present an integrated approach to enable more timely mission start-up and deployment and to improve quality, efficiency and economy of scale in the delivery of services to field missions;

81. *Recalls* paragraph 143 of the report of the Advisory Committee;[54]

82. *Also recalls* paragraph 156 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[54] and encourages the Secretary-General to continue to work in close consultation with Member States, in particular troop- and police-contributing countries, in further developing predefined modules and service packages;

83. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in a manner consistent with the objectives of the global field support strategy, to take into account the risks involved in using single-source or multifunctional contracts in developing further proposals related to logistics modules, as well as applicable limitations on the number of United Nations commodities codes per vendor;

84. *Recalls* paragraph 157 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[54] and requests the Secretary-General to include all relevant information regarding the development and implementation of predefined modules and service packages in his next annual progress report;

85. *Emphasizes* the importance of enabling capacities in the effective deployment of service packages in field missions, and requests the Secretary-General to provide the General Assembly with information on various options available for enabling capacities in his next progress report for its consideration;

86. *Recalls* paragraphs 12 and 14 of section VI of resolution 64/269, and emphasizes the role of the Global Service Centre at Brindisi, Italy, in delivering and managing predefined modules and service packages;

87. *Reaffirms* paragraph 16 of section VI of resolution 64/269, in which it stressed that functions primarily involving interactions with Member States, particularly troop-contributing countries, would continue to be located at Headquarters;

88. *Notes with appreciation* the performance of the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre at Entebbe, Uganda;

89. *Notes* the results achieved to date in enhancing effective service delivery through the Regional Service Centre at Entebbe;

90. *Recognizes* the potential of the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund and the strategic deployment stocks in playing a crucial role in rapid mission start-up and expansion, and requests

the Secretary-General to provide the General Assembly with information on the implementation of paragraphs 8 and 9 of section VI of resolution 64/269;

91. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the General Assembly, on an annual basis and in a consolidated manner, with information on the financial and human resources provided by client missions to the Regional Service Centre at Entebbe and on the shares of the resource requirements for the individual client missions provided in their respective budget proposals, as well as information on the vacancy rates, expenditures and budget performance of the Centre.

RESOLUTION 65/290

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/890, para. 15)

65/290. Strengthening the capacity of the United Nations to manage and sustain peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/258 of 3 May 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 48/226 A of 23 December 1993, 55/238 of 23 December 2000, 56/241 of 24 December 2001, 56/293 of 27 June 2002, 57/318 of 18 June 2003, 58/298 of 18 June 2004, 59/301 of 22 June 2005, 60/268 of 30 June 2006, 61/245 and 61/246 of 22 December 2006, 61/256 of 15 March 2007, 61/279 of 29 June 2007, 62/250 of 20 June 2008, 63/287 of 30 June 2009 and 64/271 of 24 June 2010, its decisions 48/489 of 8 July 1994, 49/469 of 23 December 1994 and 50/473 of 23 December 1995 and its other relevant resolutions,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on strengthening the capacity of the United Nations to manage and sustain peacekeeping operations,[57] on the budget performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010[58] and on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012,[59] the preliminary report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the implementation of the pilot project designated by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/287,[60] the report of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee on the budget of the Office of Internal Oversight Services under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012[61] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[62] as well as the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the thematic evaluation of cooperation between, on the one hand, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support of the Secretariat and, on the other, regional organizations,[63]

Recognizing the importance of the United Nations being able to respond and deploy rapidly to a peacekeeping operation upon the adoption of a relevant resolution of the Security Council, within thirty days for traditional peacekeeping operations and ninety days for complex peacekeeping operations,

Recognizing also the need for adequate support during all phases of peacekeeping operations, including the liquidation and termination phases,

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[57] A/65/624 and Corr.1.

[58] A/65/610 and Add.1.

[59] A/65/761 and Corr.1 and 2.

[60] A/65/765.

[61] A/65/734.

[62] A/65/827.

[63] A/65/762.

Mindful that the level of the support account should broadly correspond to the mandate, number, size and complexity of peacekeeping missions,

1. *Reaffirms* its role in carrying out a thorough analysis and approval of human and financial resources and policies with a view to ensuring the full, effective and efficient implementation of all mandated programmes and activities and the implementation of policies in this regard;

2. *Also reaffirms* that the Fifth Committee is the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibility for administrative and budgetary matters;

3. *Further reaffirms* rule 153 of its rules of procedure;

4. *Reaffirms* that the support account funds shall be used for the sole purpose of financing human resources and non-human resource requirements for backstopping and supporting peacekeeping operations at Headquarters, and that any changes in this limitation require the prior approval of the General Assembly;

5. *Also reaffirms* the need for adequate funding for the backstopping of peacekeeping operations, as well as the need for full justification for that funding in support account budget submissions;

6. *Emphasizes* the importance of interaction and coordination with troop- and police-contributing countries;

7. *Recalls* section I, paragraph 6, of resolution 55/238, paragraph 11 of resolution 56/241, paragraph 19 of resolution 61/279 and paragraph 22 of resolution 62/250, and requests the Secretary-General to make further concrete efforts to ensure the proper representation of troop-contributing countries in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support of the Secretariat, taking into account their contribution to United Nations peacekeeping;

8. *Recognizes* the significant role of the Police Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations in contributing to peacekeeping operations, including their peacekeeping efforts, and the increase in the policing dimension in a number of operations;

9. *Reaffirms* the need for effective and efficient administration and financial management of peacekeeping operations, and urges the Secretary-General to continue to identify measures to increase the productivity and efficiency of the support account;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, and other relevant resolutions;

11. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[62] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the thematic evaluation of cooperation between, on the one hand, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support and, on the other, regional organizations;[63]

13. *Reaffirms* its role with regard to the structure of the Secretariat, and stresses that proposals that amend the overall departmental structure, as well as the format of the budgets of the Organization and the biennial programme plan, are subject to review and approval by the General Assembly;

14. *Notes* the overall benefits of the restructuring of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support, and requests the Secretary-General to assess these benefits and to continue to make every effort to enhance the capacity of the Organization to manage and sustain peacekeeping operations;

15. *Underlines* the crucial importance of ensuring that the lessons learned and best practices of peacekeeping missions are adequately captured, processed and incorporated into guidelines and policies, particularly with regard to peacebuilding efforts by peacekeepers and peacekeeping operations in transition, and in this regard recognizes the significant role of the Peacekeeping Best Practices Section and best practices officers on the ground;

16. *Notes* that the strategy for early peacebuilding is still being developed by the Secretariat, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to consult closely, throughout the process of the preparation of the strategy, with Member States, the Peacebuilding Commission, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and all other relevant Secretariat entities, and underlines that specific peacebuilding tasks undertaken by peacekeeping missions should be based on the priorities of the country concerned and on the specific context;

17. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012[59] and the report of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee on the budget of the Office of Internal Oversight Services under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012;[61]

18. *Decides* to maintain, for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, the funding mechanism for the support account used in the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011, as approved in paragraph 3 of its resolution 50/221 B of 7 June 1996;

19. *Takes note* of paragraphs 44 and 55 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[62]

20. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to review the level of the support account on a regular basis, taking into consideration the number, size and complexity of peacekeeping operations;

21. *Emphasizes* that support functions should be scalable to the size and scope of peacekeeping operations;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to fill all vacancies in an expeditious manner;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

23. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[58]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

24. *Approves* the support account requirements in the amount of 344,792,400 United States dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, inclusive of the amount of 47,185,200 dollars for the enterprise resource planning project pursuant to its resolution 64/243 of 24 December 2009, including 1,294 continuing posts and 1 new temporary post, as well as the redeployment, reassignment and reclassification of posts as set out in annex I to the present resolution and 151 continuing and 11 new general temporary assistance positions as set out in annex II, as well as their related post and non-post requirements;

Financing of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the periods from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

25. *Decides* that the requirements for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial periods from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 shall be financed as follows:

(*a*) An additional amount of 24,444,900 dollars, to be appropriated and assessed in respect of the financial period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;

(*b*) The total amount of 6,048,000 dollars, comprising interest income of 2,161,000 dollars, other miscellaneous income of 1,359,000 dollars and the cancellation of prior-period obligations of 2,528,000 dollars, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012;

(*c*) The amount of 3,377,000 dollars, representing the excess of the authorized level of the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012;

(*d*) The balance of 359,812,300 dollars, to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012;

(*e*) The net estimated staff assessment income of 30,474,500 dollars, comprising the amount of 29,685,000 dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 and the increase of 789,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, to be set off against the balance referred to in subparagraph (*d*) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations.

Annex I

A. Support account posts to be established for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

Organizational unit		*Number*	*Level*	*Function*	*Status*
Department of Peacekeeping Operations					
Policy, Evaluation and Training Division	Peacekeeping Best Practices Section	1	P-4	Child Protection Adviser	Conversion from general temporary assistance
	Total	**1**			

B. Redeployment, reassignment, reclassification, restructuring and abolition of posts under the support account for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

Redeployments

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Operations/Africa I Division/
United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad integrated operational team

Redeployment of 1 post (P-5 Senior Political Affairs Officer) to the Africa II Division, United Nations Mission in Liberia/United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire integrated operational team

Redeployment of 1 post (P-3 Political Affairs Officer) to the Africa I Division, United Nations Mission in the Sudan integrated operational team

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Military Affairs/
Military Planning Service

Redeployment of 2 posts (1 P-4 Capability Development Officer and 1 P-4 Military Policy and Doctrine Officer) to the Office of the Military Adviser, Policy and Doctrine Team

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Rule of Law and
Security Institutions/Police Division

Redeployment of 16 posts (1 P-5 Chief of Section, 6 P-4 Selection and Recruitment Officers, 7 P-3 Selection and Recruitment Officers and 2 General Service (Other level) Administrative Assistants) from the Mission Management and Support Section to the Selection and Recruitment Section

Department of Field Support/Field Budget and Finance Division/Office of the Director/Field Finance Procedures Management Unit

Redeployment of 5 posts (1 P-4 Administrative Management Officer, 2 P-3 Administrative Officers, 1 General Service (Other level) Finance Assistant and 1 General Service (Other level) Team Assistant) to the Front Office/Office of the Director (Field Budget and Finance Division restructuring)

Redeployment of 2 posts (1 P-4 Finance Officer and 1 General Service (Other level) Finance Assistant) to the Budget and Performance Reporting Service (Field Budget and Finance Division restructuring)

Department of Field Support/Field Budget and Finance Division/Office of the Director/Field System Support Unit

Redeployment of 4 posts (1 P-4 Chief, 1 P-3 Systems Analyst, 1 P-2 Associate Programme Analyst and 1 General Service (Other level) Computer Information Systems Assistant) to the Budget and Performance Reporting Service (Field Budget and Finance Division restructuring)

Redeployment of 1 post (P-3 Programme Analyst) to the Office of the Chief/ Communications and Information Technology Services (United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy)

Department of Field Support/Field Budget and Finance Division/Memorandums of Understanding and Claims Management Section

Redeployment of 1 post (P-3 Finance and Budget Officer) to the Office of the Under-Secretary-General/Programme Implementation Coordination Team (global field support strategy)

Department of Field Support/Field Personnel Division/Field Personnel Operations Service

Redeployment of 2 posts (2 General Service (Other level) Human Resources Assistants) to the Field Central Review Board (United Nations Logistics Base)

Department of Field Support/Logistics Support Division/Specialist Support Service/Supply Section

Redeployment of 3 posts (1 P-4 Chief, Contracts Management Unit, 1 P-3 Contracts Officer and 1 P-2 Associate Contracts Officer) to the Office of the Director (United Nations Logistics Base)

Department of Field Support/Information and Communications Technology Division/Field Communications and Information Technology Operations Service

Redeployment of 2 posts (1 P-4 Strategic Deployment Stock Telecommunications Officer and 1 General Service (Other level) Information and Communications Technology Assistant) to the Assets Management Section/Communications and Information Technology Services (United Nations Logistics Base)

Department of Field Support/Information and Communications Technology Division/Field Communications and Information Technology Operations Service/Logistics and Administration Unit

Redeployment of 1 post (General Service (Other level) Administrative Assistant) to the Office of the Under-Secretary-General/Programme Implementation Coordination Team (global field support strategy)

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

Redeployment of 1 post (P-4 Resident Auditor) to the Internal Audit Division/Regional Audit Centre (Entebbe, Uganda)

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Redeployment of 1 post (Field Service Audit Assistant) to the Internal Audit Division/Regional Audit Centre (Entebbe)

Reassignments

Department of Field Support/Logistics Support Division/Specialist Support Service/ Engineering Section

Reassignment of 1 post (P-4 Engineer) to the Office of the Under-Secretary-General/Programme Implementation Coordination Team (P-4 Programme Officer) (global field support strategy)

Department of Field Support/Field Personnel Division/Field Personnel Operations Services

Reassignment of 1 post (P-4 Human Resources Officer) to the Office of the Under-Secretary-General/Programme Implementation Coordination Team (P-4 Programme Officer) (global field support strategy)

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

Reassignment of 1 post (P-5 Chief Resident Officer) to the Inspection and Evaluation Division (P-5 Senior Evaluation Officer)

Reclassifications

Office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services/United Nations Mission in the Sudan

Reclassification of 1 post (National General Service Administrative Assistant to Field Service)

Office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services/United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Reclassification of 1 post (National General Service Administrative Assistant to Field Service)

Restructuring

Department of Peacekeeping Operations

Change name from "Peacekeeping Best Practices Section" to "Policy and Best Practices Service"

Establish the Protection Coordination Team in the Policy, Evaluation and Training Division/Policy and Best Practices Service

Establish the Selection and Recruitment Section in the Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions/Police Division

Department of Field Support

Discontinue the Field Finance Procedures Management Unit and the Field System Support Unit of the Field Budget and Finance Division

Abolition

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Operations/Africa I Division/ United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad integrated operational team

Abolition of 1 post (P-4 Political Affairs Officer)

Department of Field Support/Field Budget and Finance Division/Office of the Director/Field System Support Unit

Abolition of 1 post (General Service (Other level) Information Management Assistant)

Department of Field Support/Field Personnel Division/Guidance and Organizational Design Section

Abolition of 1 post (General Service (Other level) Team Assistant)

Department of Field Support/Logistics Support Division/Operational Support Service

Abolition of 1 post (General Service (Other level) Team Assistant)

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad

Abolition of 1 post (P-5 Chief Resident Officer)

Abolition of 3 posts (1 P-4 Resident Auditor, 1 P-3 Resident Auditor and 1 Field Service Audit Assistant)

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

Abolition of 1 post (National General Service Administrative Assistant)

Annex II

Support account general temporary assistance positions to be established for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

Organizational unit		*Number of positions*	*Position level*	*Function*[a]	*Status*
Department of Peacekeeping Operations					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Front Office	1	P-4	Organizational Resilience Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Team Assistant – Organizational Resilience	Continuation
	Executive Office	—	4 months, 3 P-3	Administrative Officer	—
		—	4 months, 3 GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	—
	Public Affairs Section	1	P-3	Internal Communications Officer	Continuation
Office of Operations	Africa II Division	1	D-1	Principal Officer	Continuation
		1	P-4	Political Affairs Officer	Continuation
		1	P-3	Political Affairs Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Team Assistant	Continuation
	Africa I Division	1	GS (OL)	Team Assistant	Continuation
Office of Military Affairs	Military Planning Service	1	GS (OL)	Team Assistant	Continuation
	Current Military Operations Service	1	GS (OL)	Team Assistant	Continuation

Organizational unit		*Number of positions*	*Position level*	*Function*[a]	*Status*
Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Service	1	P-4	Judicial Officer (Islamic law)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Corrections Officer (force generation)	Continuation
		1	P-4	Judicial Officer	New
Policy, Evaluation and Training Division	Partnerships Team	1	P-5	Senior Coordination Officer	Continuation
		1	P-4	Coordination Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Team Assistant	Continuation
	Peacekeeping Best Practices Section	1	P-4	Coordination Officer (protection of civilians)	New
		2	P-3	Coordination Officer	Continuation
	Integrated Training Service	1	P-4	Training Officer (Senior Mission Administration and Resource Training Programme (SMART))	Continuation
		1	P-3	Training Officer (SMART)	Continuation
		2	P-4	Training Coordination Officer	Continuation
	Subtotal	**23**			
Department of Field Support					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Support to the African Union Mission in Somalia Headquarters support team	1	P-5	Senior Support Officer	Continuation
		1	P-4	Support Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	Front Office/ Programme Implementation Coordination Team	1	D-1	Team Leader	Continuation
Field Personnel Division	Recruitment, Outreach and Career Development Section/ Occupational Group	12	P-3	Human Resources Officer	Continuation
		4	GS (OL)	Human Resources Assistant	Continuation
	Quality Assurance and Information Management Section/ Administration of Justice	1	P-3	Human Resources Officer	Continuation
Logistics Support Division	Air Transport Section/ Airfields and Air Terminals Unit	1	P-3	Air Transport Officer	Continuation
	Specialist Support Service	1	P-3	Water Engineer	Continuation
		1	P-3	Boundary Analyst	Continuation
	Subtotal	**24**			

Organizational unit		*Number of positions*	*Position level*	*Function*[a]	*Status*
Department of Management					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Executive Office	—	4 months, 3 P-4	Administrative Officer	—
		—	4 months, 3 GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	—
	Headquarters Committee on Contracts	1	P-4	Capacity Development Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Training and Analysis Assistant	Continuation
Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts	Accounts Division	1	P-4	Policy Guidance and Training Officer	Continuation
		1	P-4	Strategic Deployment Stocks Officer	Continuation
		3	GS (OL)	Finance Assistant (peacekeeping accounts)	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Finance Assistant (insurance)	Continuation
		1	P-4	Accounting Policy Analyst (International Public Sector Accounting Standards)	New
		2	P-3	Accounting Policy Analyst (International Public Sector Accounting Standards)	New
	Treasury	1	P-3	Finance Officer	Continuation
		1	P-2	Associate Finance Officer	Continuation
	Financial Information Operations Service	1	P-4	Information Systems Officer	Continuation
		1	P-2	Information Systems Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Information Systems Assistant	Continuation
	Peacekeeping Financing Division	2	P-3	Finance and Budget Officer	Continuation
Office of Human Resources Management	Human Resources Policy Service	1	P-2	Associate Legal Officer	Continuation
		1	P-3	Legal Officer	Continuation
	Learning, Development and Human Resources Services Division	2	P-3	Human Resources Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Human Resources Assistant	Continuation
	Human Resources Information Systems Section (New York)	1	P-4	Data Warehouse Project Manager	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Integrated Management Information System Help Desk Assistant	Continuation

Organizational unit		Number of positions	Position level	Function[a]	Status
	Human Resources Information Systems Section (Bangkok)/ Inspira Centre of Excellence	1	P-4	Chief	Continuation
		1	P-3	Help Desk Manager	New
		1	P-3	Development and Production Support Analyst	Continuation
		1	P-2	Associate Applications Support Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Database Administrator	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
		1	GS (PL)	Customer Support Representative	Continuation
		6	GS (OL)	Customer Support Representative	Continuation
	Strategic Planning and Staffing Division	—	6 months, P-4	Human Resources Officer	—
Office of Central Support Services	Office of the Assistant Secretary-General	1	P-3	Administrative Officer	Continuation
	Procurement Division	1	P-3	Procurement Officer (vendor registration)	New
		3	GS (OL)	Procurement Assistant (vendor registration)	Continuation
		3	P-3	Procurement Officer (engineering, logistics, vehicles)	Continuation
	Facilities and Commercial Services Division	1	P-3	Office Space Planning Officer	Continuation
		1	P-2	Associate Information Management Officer	Continuation
	Subtotal	**48**			
Office of Internal Oversight Services					
Executive Office		—	4 months, P-3	Auditor	—
		—	4 months, P-3	Investigator	—
		—	4 months, 3 GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	—
Internal Audit Division	New York	1	P-4	Auditor	Continuation
	United Nations support for the African Union Mission in Somalia	1	P-4	Resident Auditor	Continuation
Investigations Division	New York	1	P-5	Senior Investigator	Continuation
		3	P-4	Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-3	Investigator	Continuation

Organizational unit		*Number of positions*	*Position level*	*Function*[a]	*Status*
		1	P-3	Administrative Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Office Assistant	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Information Technology Assistant	Continuation
Investigations Division	Vienna	1	D-1	Deputy Director	Continuation
		1	P-5	Senior Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-4	Forensic Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-4	Investigator	Continuation
		7	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	GS (PL)	Investigation Assistant	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Investigation Assistant	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Information Technology Assistant	Continuation
Investigations Division	Nairobi	1	D-1	Deputy Director	Continuation
		1	P-5	Senior Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-4	Forensic Investigator	Continuation
		3	P-4	Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-4	Investigator	New
		6	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-3	Investigator	New
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
		3	GS (OL)	Investigation Assistant	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Investigation Assistant	New
Investigations Division	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti	1	P-4	Resident Investigator	Continuation
	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1	P-4	Chief Resident Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-3	Resident Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	United Nations Mission in Liberia	1	P-4	Chief Resident Investigator	Continuation
		2	P-3	Resident Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	United Nations Mission in the Sudan	1	P-4	Chief Resident Investigator	Continuation
		2	P-3	Resident Investigator	Continuation
	United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire	1	P-4	Resident Investigator	Continuation
	Subtotal	**56**			

Organizational unit	*Number of positions*	*Position level*	*Functional*	*Status*
Executive Office of the Secretary-General	—	6 months, 2 GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	—
Subtotal	—			
Office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services	1	P-4	Case Officer	Continuation
	1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
Subtotal	**2**			
Ethics Office	1	P-3	Ethics Officer	Continuation
	1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
Subtotal	**2**			
Office of Legal Affairs				
General Legal Division	1	P-4	Legal Officer	Continuation
	1	P-4	Legal Officer	New
	1	P-3	Legal Officer	New
Office of the Legal Counsel	—	6 months, P-4	Legal Officer	—
Subtotal	**3**			
Office of Information and Communications Technology				
Field Systems Section	1	P-4	Project Manager (customer relationship management/ troop contributions management)	Continuation
	1	P-3	Information Systems Officer (customer relationship management/troop contributions management)	Continuation
	1	P-4	Project Manager (rations management system)	Continuation
Subtotal	**3**			
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions secretariat	1	P-4	Administrative Management Officer	Continuation
Subtotal	**1**			
Total	**162**	**positions (of which 11 are new)** **and 92 person months (positions of less than 12 months duration)**[b]		

Abbreviations: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); NGS, National General Service.

[a] The specific assignment of the general temporary assistance positions is set out in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (A/65/761 and Corr.1 and 2) and referenced in the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/65/827), with the exception of 1 P-4 position for the Department of Peacekeeping Operations in the Office of Operations/Africa II Division, 1 P-3 position for the Department of Field Support in the Air Transport Section/Airfields and Air Terminals Unit and 1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 General Service (Other level) positions for the Office of Internal Oversight Services in the Investigations Division (Nairobi).

[b] Person months are indicated in the column entitled "Position level".

RESOLUTION 65/291

Adopted at the 108th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/890, para. 15)

65/291. Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

The General Assembly,

Recalling section XIV of its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994 and its resolution 62/231 of 22 December 2007,

Recalling also its decision 50/500 of 17 September 1996 on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 64/270 of 24 June 2010,

Recalling further its resolution 56/292 of 27 June 2002 concerning the establishment of the strategic deployment stocks and its subsequent resolutions on the status of the implementation of the strategic deployment stocks, the latest of which was resolution 64/270,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base[64] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[65]

Reiterating the importance of establishing an accurate inventory of assets,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the facilities provided by the Government of Italy to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and by the Government of Spain to the secondary active telecommunications facility at Valencia, Spain;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[65] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

3. *Takes note* of paragraph 22 of the report of the Advisory Committee and decides not to transfer the airfield and air terminal standards function to the United Nations Logistics Base;

4. *Also takes note* of paragraph 30 of the report of the Advisory Committee;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, as well as other relevant resolutions;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

6. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[66]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

7. *Approves* the cost estimates for the United Nations Logistics Base amounting to 68,512,500 United States dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012;

Financing of the budget estimates

8. *Decides* that the requirements for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 shall be financed as follows:

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[64] A/65/642 and A/65/760.

[65] A/65/743/Add.12.

[66] A/65/642.

(*a*) The unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 2,559,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, and an unutilized fund balance from the 1996/97 to 2003/04 periods in the amount of 1,149,900 dollars, to be applied against the resources required for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012;

(*b*) The balance of 64,803,400 dollars to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012;

(*c*) The estimated staff assessment income of 6,808,200 dollars, comprising the amount of 6,249,900 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 and the increase of 558,300 dollars in respect of the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, to be set off against the balance referred to in subparagraph (*b*) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations;

9. *Also decides* to consider at its sixty-sixth session the question of the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy.

RESOLUTION 65/292

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/890, para. 15)

65/292. Reformed procedures for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on reformed procedures for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment,[67] the report of the 2011 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment, as transmitted by the Chair of the Working Group to the Chair of the Fifth Committee,[68] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[69]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[67] and the report of the 2011 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment;[68]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[69] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation.

RESOLUTION 65/293

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/890, para. 15)

65/293. Closed peacekeeping missions

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2009,[70] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[71]

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[67] A/65/560.

[68] See A/C.5/65/16.

[69] A/65/830.

[70] A/63/581 and A/64/605.

[71] A/63/856 and A/64/659 and Corr.1.

Having also considered the report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2010[72] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[73]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2010[72] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[73] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

2. *Stresses* that all Member States should fulfil their financial obligations as set out in the Charter of the United Nations on time, in full and without conditions;

3. *Urges* Member States that are in arrears in their payments of assessed contributions to closed peacekeeping missions to pay those contributions expeditiously;

4. *Urges* all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions in full;

5. *Decides* to return the amount of 70,600 United States dollars, reflecting two thirds of the adjusted net credits available in the Special Account for the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission, to the Government of Kuwait;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to return 78.01 per cent of the 230,745,000 dollars net cash available for credit to Member States as at 30 June 2010, in the amount of 180 million dollars, based on the scale applicable to each mission's last assessment;

7. *Decides* to consider at the second part of its resumed sixty-sixth session the financial position of closed peacekeeping missions, including the remaining amounts owed to Member States, following the implementation of paragraphs 5 and 6 above, determined to have been 50,674,400 dollars as at 30 June 2010, under the agenda item entitled "Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations", and requests the Secretary-General to submit to it for its consideration and approval concrete proposals and alternatives to address the issue of outstanding dues to Member States from closed peacekeeping missions that are in net cash deficit.

RESOLUTION 65/294

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/881, para. 6)

65/294. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire[74] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[75]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1528 (2004) of 27 February 2004, by which the Council established the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire for an initial period of twelve months as from 4 April 2004, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation, the latest of which was resolution 1981 (2011) of 13 May 2011, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation until 31 July 2011,

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[72] A/65/556.

[73] A/65/775.

[74] A/65/615 and A/65/736 and Corr.1.

[75] A/65/743/Add.14.

Recalling also its resolution 58/310 of 18 June 2004 on the financing of the Operation and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 64/273 of 24 June 2010,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Operation with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 81.9 million United States dollars, representing some 2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only fifty-one Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Operation in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[75] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Takes note* of paragraphs 1 and 36 of the report of the Advisory Committee;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269 and 65/289;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Operation is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. *Notes* that the overall level of appropriation has been adjusted in accordance with the terms of resolution 65/289;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

14. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Operation for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[76]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

15. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire the amount of 517,850,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, inclusive of the amount of 486,726,400 dollars for the maintenance of the Operation, 26,374,200 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 4,750,100 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base, at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

16. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 43,154,225 dollars for the period from 1 to 31 July 2011, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

17. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,121,350 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 893,616 dollars approved for the Operation, the prorated share of 186,142 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 41,592 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

18. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 474,696,475 dollars for the period from 1 August 2011 to 30 June 2012, at a monthly rate of 43,154,225 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in resolution 64/249 and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011 and 2012, as set out in resolution 64/248, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Operation;

19. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 12,334,850 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 9,829,784 dollars approved for the Operation, the prorated share of 2,047,558 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 457,508 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

20. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 25,042,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated in resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in resolution 64/248;

21. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 25,042,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 20 above;

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[76] A/65/615.

22. *Also decides* that the increase of 852,800 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 25,042,400 dollars referred to in paragraphs 20 and 21 above;

23. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

24. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Operation under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

25. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Operation in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

26. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire".

RESOLUTION 65/295

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/882, para. 6)

65/295. Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus[77] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[78]

Recalling Security Council resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, regarding the establishment of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1986 (2011) of 13 June 2011, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 15 December 2011,

Recalling also its resolution 47/236 of 14 September 1993 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 64/274 of 24 June 2010,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force by certain Governments,

Noting that voluntary contributions were insufficient to cover all the costs of the Force, including those incurred by troop-contributing Governments prior to 16 June 1993, and regretting the absence of an adequate response to appeals for voluntary contributions, including that contained in the letter dated 17 May 1994 from the Secretary-General to all Member States,[79]

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[77] A/65/625 and A/65/706.

[78] A/65/743/Add.2.

[79] S/1994/647.

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 17.9 million United States dollars, representing some 4 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only forty-seven Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[78] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Notes* the progress that has been made thus far by the host Government and the Force with respect to the renovation of the accommodations for military contingent personnel, as well as other personnel of the Force, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to make every effort, in coordination with the host Government, to ensure that the renovations are completed as scheduled, without any further delays, and to report thereon in the context of the next budget submission;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269 and 65/289;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

12. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure accurate planning of flight hours, in order to avoid underexpenditure due to the lower number of actual flight hours compared to the planned hours;

13. *Notes* that the overall level of appropriation has been adjusted in accordance with the terms of resolution 65/289;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

14. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[80]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

15. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus the amount of 60,121,200 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, inclusive of 56,512,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 3,058,400 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 550,800 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base, at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

16. *Notes with appreciation* that a one-third share of the net appropriation, equivalent to 19,114,267 dollars, will be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Cyprus and the amount of 6.5 million dollars from the Government of Greece;

17. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 34,506,933 dollars at a monthly rate of 2,875,578 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011 and 2012, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

18. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,721,000 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,404,200 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 259,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 57,800 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

19. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 1,361,709 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248;

20. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 1,361,709 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 19 above;

21. *Also decides* that the increase of 255,600 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 1,361,709 dollars referred to in paragraphs 19 and 20 above;

22. *Further decides*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2010, that one third of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 828,604 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be returned to the Government of Cyprus;

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[80] A/65/625.

23. *Decides*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2010, that the prorated share of other income in the amount of 297,987 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be returned to the Government of Greece;

24. *Also decides* to continue to maintain as separate the account established for the Force for the period prior to 16 June 1993, invites Member States to make voluntary contributions to that account, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in appealing for voluntary contributions to the account;

25. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

26. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

27. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

28. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus".

RESOLUTION 65/296

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/654/Add.1, para. 7)

65/296. Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo[81] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[82]

Recalling Security Council resolutions 1258 (1999) of 6 August 1999 and 1279 (1999) of 30 November 1999 regarding, respectively, the deployment to the region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo of military liaison personnel and the establishment of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1925 (2010) of 28 May 2010, by which the Council decided to extend the deployment of the Mission until 30 June 2010,

Recalling also that, by resolution 1925 (2010), the Council decided that, as of 1 July 2010, the Mission would bear the title of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and decided that the Stabilization Mission would be deployed until 30 June 2011 and authorized the continuation until that date of up to 19,815 military personnel, 760 military observers, 391 police personnel and 1,050 personnel of formed police units, and recalling further resolution 1991 (2011) of 28 June 2011, by which the Council decided to extend the mandate of the Stabilization Mission until 30 June 2012,

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[81] A/65/682 and A/65/744.

[82] A/65/743/Add.8.

Recalling further its resolution 54/260 A of 7 April 2000 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 65/255 of 24 December 2010,

Recalling its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 288.1 million United States dollars, representing some 3 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only forty-four Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[82] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269 and 65/289;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

12. *Decides* not to abolish the child protection posts, requests the Secretary-General to make every effort to fill them, and also requests the Secretary-General to identify an equivalent number of posts at the same level that have been vacant for more than one year to offset the financial impact of retaining the child protection posts, without affecting operational requirements or mandate implementation, and to report thereon in the context of the performance report;

13. *Notes* that the overall level of appropriation has been adjusted in accordance with the terms of resolution 65/289;

Financial performance report for the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

14. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[83]

Budget estimates for the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

15. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo the amount of 1,507,538,900 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, inclusive of 1,416,926,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 76,783,900 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 13,829,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

16. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 1,507,538,900 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011 and 2012, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

17. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the amount of 39,936,800 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 31,980,500 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 6,503,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 1,453,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

18. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 35,075,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated in resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in resolution 64/248;

19. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 35,075,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 18 above;

20. *Further decides* that the increase of 1,841,600 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 35,075,700 dollars referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 above;

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[83] A/65/682.

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo".

RESOLUTION 65/297

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/883, para. 6)

65/297. Financing of the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste[84] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[85]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1704 (2006) of 25 August 2006, by which the Council decided to establish a follow-on mission in Timor-Leste, the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste, for an initial period of six months, with the intention to renew it for further periods, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1969 (2011) of 24 February 2011, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 26 February 2012,

Recalling also its resolutions 61/249 A of 22 December 2006 and 61/249 B of 2 April 2007 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 64/276 of 24 June 2010,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of

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[84] A/65/687 and A/65/746.

[85] A/65/743/Add.6.

56.1 million United States dollars, representing some 6.3 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only forty-two Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[85] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269 and 65/289;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

12. *Notes* that the overall level of appropriation has been adjusted in accordance with the terms of resolution 65/289;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

13. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[86]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

14. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste the amount of 208,603,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, inclusive of 196,077,500 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 10,614,500 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 1,911,700 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

15. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 137,270,825 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 26 February 2012, in accordance with the levels updated in

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[86] A/65/687.

General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011 and 2012, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

16. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 6,760,632 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 6,036,914 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 591,583 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 132,135 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

17. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 71,332,875 dollars for the period from 27 February to 30 June 2012 at a monthly rate of 17,383,641 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2012, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

18. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 3,513,168 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 3,137,086 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 307,417 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 68,665 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

19. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 17,795,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248;

20. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 17,795,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 19 above;

21. *Also decides* that the increase of 947,800 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 17,795,500 dollars referred to in paragraphs 19 and 20 above;

22. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

23. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

24. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

25. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste".

RESOLUTION 65/298

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/878, para. 6)

65/298. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea[87] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[88]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1312 (2000) of 31 July 2000, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the last of which was resolution 1798 (2008) of 30 January 2008, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 31 July 2008,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1827 (2008) of 30 July 2008, by which the Council terminated the mandate of the Mission effective on 31 July 2008,

Recalling further its resolution 55/237 of 23 December 2000 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 64/277 of 24 June 2010,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea as at 30 April 2011, including the credits in the amount of 2.5 million United States dollars;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[88] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

Disposition of assets of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

3. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the final disposition of the assets of the Mission;[87]

4. *Encourages* Member States that are owed credits for the closed peacekeeping mission accounts to apply those credits to any accounts where the Member State concerned has outstanding assessed contributions;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea".

RESOLUTION 65/299

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/879, para. 6)

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[87] A/65/678.

[88] A/65/748.

65/299. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010[89] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[90]

Recalling Security Council resolution 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, by which the Council approved the deployment of an advance team of up to ten United Nations military observers for a period of three months and the incorporation of the advance team into a United Nations observer mission if such a mission was formally established by the Council,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, by which the Council established the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Observer Mission, the last of which was resolution 1866 (2009) of 13 February 2009,

Recalling further its decision 48/475 A of 23 December 1993 on the financing of the Observer Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 64/234 of 22 December 2009,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 4.9 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only one hundred and twenty-seven Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Observer Mission in full;

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[90] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Observer Mission for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[89]

5. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observer Mission shall be credited with their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 1,806,800 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

6. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observer Mission, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 1,806,800 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 5 above;

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[89] A/65/681.

[90] A/65/743/Add.1.

7. *Further decides* that the increase of 157,600 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 1,806,800 dollars referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia".

RESOLUTION 65/300

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/884, para. 6)

65/300. Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo[91] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[92]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo,

Recalling also its resolution 53/241 of 28 July 1999 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 64/279 of 24 June 2010,

Acknowledging the complexity of the Mission,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolution of the Security Council,

Mindful also of the need to ensure coordination and cooperation with the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 38.2 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only one hundred and one Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

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[91] A/65/621 and A/65/711.

[92] A/65/743/Add.4.

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[92] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Takes note* of paragraph 29 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, decides that the two posts of Forensic Anthropologist Officer and Legal Officer in the Rule of Law Liaison Office should not be converted to National Officer posts and also decides to establish the Reporting Officer post in the Office for Community Support and Facilitation as an international P-2 post;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269 and 65/289;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

13. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[93]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

14. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo the amount of 47,802,200 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, inclusive of 44,914,800 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 2,446,700 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 440,700 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base, Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

15. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 47,802,200 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011 and 2012, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

16. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the amount of 4,634,800 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 4,381,300

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[93] A/65/621.

dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 207,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 46,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

17. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 8,297,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248;

18. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 8,297,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 17 above;

19. *Further decides* that the increase of 1,054,300 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 8,297,100 dollars referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 above;

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo".

RESOLUTION 65/301

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/885, para. 6)

65/301. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia[93] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[94]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1497 (2003) of 1 August 2003, by which the Council declared its readiness to establish a United Nations stabilization force to support the transitional government and to assist in the implementation of a comprehensive peace agreement in Liberia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1509 (2003) of 19 September 2003, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Mission in Liberia for a period of twelve months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1938 (2010) of 15 September 2010, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 30 September 2011,

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[93] A/65/620 and A/65/727.

[94] A/65/743/Add.7.

Recalling further its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Recalling its resolution 58/261 A of 23 December 2003 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 64/280 of 24 June 2010,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Liberia as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 88 million United States dollars, representing some 2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only eighty-five Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[95] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Notes with appreciation* the immediate assistance of the United Nations Mission in Liberia to the mission in Côte d'Ivoire during the post-election crisis;

11. *Also notes with appreciation* that the United Nations entities with field presence in Liberia have advanced in developing coordination mechanisms and in this regard encourages more effective cooperation among the Mission, the United Nations country team and other United

Nations entities with field presence, in line with their respective roles and mandates as adopted by the relevant intergovernmental bodies;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement the initiative "Delivering as one" in accordance with the relevant mandates adopted by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the executive boards of United Nations funds and programmes and the governing bodies of the specialized agencies;

13. *Recalls* paragraph 24 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[95] and encourages the Secretary-General to take all steps necessary to provide the support required for the Liberia National Police to ensure that the capacity-building process is concluded in a proper and timely manner;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269 and 65/289;

15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

16. *Notes* that the overall level of appropriation has been adjusted in accordance with the terms of resolution 65/289;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

17. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[96]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

18. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in Liberia the amount of 559,147,030 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, inclusive of 513,404,030 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 12,155,900 dollars for electoral support to be provided by the Mission, 28,461,200 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 5,125,900 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base, at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

19. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 136,747,783 dollars for the period from 1 July to 30 September 2011, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

20. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the amount of 3,806,125 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 3,068,850 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 602,650 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 134,625 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

21. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 12,155,900 dollars for electoral support to be provided by the Mission, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248;

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[96] A/65/620.

22. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 21 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the amount of 40,900 dollars of estimated staff assessment income approved for the Mission;

23. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 410,243,347 dollars for the period from 1 October 2011 to 30 June 2012, at a monthly rate of 45,582,593 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in resolution 64/249 and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011 and 2012, as set out in resolution 64/248, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

24. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 23 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the amount of 11,418,375 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 9,206,550 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,807,950 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 403,875 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

25. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 32,775,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated in resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in resolution 64/248;

26. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 32,775,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 25 above;

27. *Decides* that the increase of 361,900 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 32,775,600 dollars referred to in paragraphs 25 and 26 above;

28. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

29. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

30. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

31. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia".

RESOLUTION 65/302

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/886, para. 6)

65/302. Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force[97] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[98]

Recalling Security Council resolution 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1994 (2011) of 30 June 2011,

Recalling also its resolution 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 64/281 of 24 June 2010,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 18.3 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only forty-nine Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

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[97] A/65/596 and A/65/710.

[98] A/65/743/Add.3.

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[98] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269 and 65/289;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

12. *Notes* that the overall level of appropriation has been adjusted in accordance with the terms of resolution 65/289;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

13. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[99]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

14. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force the amount of 53,753,200 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, inclusive of 50,526,100 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 2,734,600 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 492,500 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

15. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 53,753,200 dollars at a monthly rate of 4,479,434 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011 and 2012, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

16. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,810,000 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,526,700 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 231,600 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 51,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

17. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 852,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248;

18. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the

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[99] A/65/596.

unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 852,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 17 above;

19. *Further decides* that the increase of 106,400 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 852,500 dollars referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 above;

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Disengagement Observer Force".

RESOLUTION 65/303

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/880, para. 11),[100] by a recorded vote of 117 to 3, with 1 abstention, as follows:

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against: Canada, Israel, United States of America

Abstaining: Tuvalu

65/303. Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon[101] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[102]

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[100] The draft resolution recommended in the report was sponsored in the Committee by Argentina (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).

[101] A/65/608 and Corr.1 and A/65/756.

[102] A/65/743/Add.9.

Recalling Security Council resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1937 (2010) of 30 August 2010, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 31 August 2011,

Recalling also its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 64/282 of 24 June 2010,

Reaffirming its resolutions 51/233 of 13 June 1997, 52/237 of 26 June 1998, 53/227 of 8 June 1999, 54/267 of 15 June 2000, 55/180 A of 19 December 2000, 55/180 B of 14 June 2001, 56/214 A of 21 December 2001, 56/214 B of 27 June 2002, 57/325 of 18 June 2003, 58/307 of 18 June 2004, 59/307 of 22 June 2005, 60/278 of 30 June 2006, 61/250 A of 22 December 2006, 61/250 B of 2 April 2007, 61/250 C of 29 June 2007, 62/265 of 20 June 2008, 63/298 of 30 June 2009 and 64/282 of 24 June 2010,

Reaffirming also the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 59.5 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only ninety-one Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses deep concern* that Israel did not comply with resolutions 51/233, 52/237, 53/227, 54/267, 55/180 A, 55/180 B, 56/214 A, 56/214 B, 57/325, 58/307, 59/307, 60/278, 61/250 A, 61/250 B, 61/250 C, 62/265, 63/298 and 64/282;

5. *Stresses once again* that Israel should strictly abide by resolutions 51/233, 52/237, 53/227, 54/267, 55/180 A, 55/180 B, 56/214 A, 56/214 B, 57/325, 58/307, 59/307, 60/278, 61/250 A, 61/250 B, 61/250 C, 62/265, 63/298 and 64/282;

6. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

7. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

8. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

9. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

11. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[102] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

12. *Notes* that the overall level of appropriation has been adjusted in accordance with the terms of resolution 65/289;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269 and 65/289;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

15. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of resolution 51/233, paragraph 5 of resolution 52/237, paragraph 11 of resolution 53/227, paragraph 14 of resolution 54/267, paragraph 14 of resolution 55/180 A, paragraph 15 of resolution 55/180 B, paragraph 13 of resolution 56/214 A, paragraph 13 of resolution 56/214 B, paragraph 14 of resolution 57/325, paragraph 13 of resolution 58/307, paragraph 13 of resolution 59/307, paragraph 17 of resolution 60/278, paragraph 21 of resolution 61/250 A, paragraph 20 of resolution 61/250 B, paragraph 20 of resolution 61/250 C, paragraph 21 of resolution 62/265, paragraph 19 of resolution 63/298 and paragraph 18 of resolution 64/282, stresses once again that Israel shall pay the amount of 1,117,005 dollars resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996, and requests the Secretary-General to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

16. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[103]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

17. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon the amount of 580,331,600 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, inclusive of 545,470,600 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 29,540,600 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 5,320,400 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

18. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 96,721,900 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 August 2011, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

19. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the amount of 2,558,100 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,047,900 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 417,000 dollars of the estimated staff

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[103] A/65/608 and Corr.1.

assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 93,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

20. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 483,609,700 dollars for the period from 1 September 2011 to 30 June 2012 at a monthly rate of 48,360,967 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011 and 2012, as set out in resolution 64/248, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

21. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 20 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 12,790,300 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 10,239,500 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 2,085,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 465,800 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

22. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 62,951,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated in resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in resolution 64/248;

23. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 62,951,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 22 above;

24. *Also decides* that the increase of 1,081,300 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 62,951,500 dollars referred to in paragraphs 22 and 23 above;

25. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

26. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

27. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

28. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon".

RESOLUTION 65/304

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/887, para. 6)

65/304. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara[104] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[105]

Recalling Security Council resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1979 (2011) of 27 April 2011, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 30 April 2012,

Recalling also its resolution 45/266 of 17 May 1991 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 64/284 of 24 June 2010,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 44.3 million United States dollars, representing some 5 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only ninety-seven Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

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[104] A/65/665 and A/65/720 and Corr.1.

[105] A/65/743/Add.5.

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[105] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Notes* the consistent underutilization of the budget for flight hours, and encourages the Secretary-General to take this trend into account in future budget submissions;

11. *Welcomes* the initiative to implement two quick-impact projects as part of the effort to enhance relations with the local population, and encourages the timely implementation of the projects;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269 and 65/289;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

14. *Notes* that the overall level of appropriation has been adjusted in accordance with the terms of resolution 65/289;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

15. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[106]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

16. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara the amount of 65,398,400 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, inclusive of 61,449,400 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 3,346,300 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 602,700 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

17. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 54,498,667 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 April 2012, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011 and 2012, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

18. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,590,083 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,301,083 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 236,250 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 52,750 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

19. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 10,899,733 dollars for the period from 1 May to 30 June 2012, at a monthly rate of 5,449,866 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2012, as set out in resolution 64/248, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

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[106] A/65/665.

20. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 518,017 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 460,217 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 47,250 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 10,550 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

21. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 2,386,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated in resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in resolution 64/248;

22. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 2,386,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 21 above;

23. *Also decides* that the increase of 138,900 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 2,386,700 dollars referred to in paragraphs 21 and 22 above;

24. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

25. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

26. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

27. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara".

RESOLUTION 65/305

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/888, para. 7)

65/305. Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur[107] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[108]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1769 (2007) of 31 July 2007, by which the Council established the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for an initial period of twelve months from 31 July 2007, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation, the latest of which was resolution 1935 (2010) of 30 July 2010, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation until 31 July 2011,

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[107] A/65/631 and A/65/740.

[108] A/65/743/Add.13.

Recalling also its resolution 62/232 A of 22 December 2007 on the financing of the Operation and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 64/285 of 24 June 2010,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Operation with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Noting the hybrid nature of the Operation, and in that regard stressing the importance of ensuring full coordination of efforts between the African Union and the United Nations at the strategic level, unity of command at the operational level and clear delegation of authority and accountability lines,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010 and 65/289 of 30 June 2011, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur as at 30 April 2011, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 262.5 million United States dollars, representing some 4 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only seventy-nine Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Operation in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[108] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take steps to ensure that all personnel adhere fully to the security procedures in place;

11. *Reaffirms* section XX of resolution 61/276, and encourages the Secretary-General, where feasible, to enhance regional and inter-mission cooperation with a view to achieving greater

synergies in the use of the resources of the Organization and the implementation of the mandates of the missions, while bearing in mind that individual missions are responsible for the preparation and implementation of their own budgets and for controlling their own assets and logistical operations;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269 and 65/289;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Operation is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

14. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that future budget submissions contain sufficient information, explanation and justification of the proposed resource requirements relating to operational costs in order to allow Member States to take well-informed decisions;

15. *Stresses* the importance of strengthened accountability in the Organization and of ensuring greater accountability of the Secretary-General to Member States, inter alia, for the effective and efficient implementation of legislative mandates on procurement and the related use of financial and human resources, as well as the provision of necessary information on procurement-related matters to enable Member States to make well-informed decisions;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that all procurement projects for the Organization are in full compliance with relevant resolutions;

17. *Decides* not to abolish the child protection posts, requests the Secretary-General to make every effort to fill them, and also requests the Secretary-General to identify an equivalent number of posts at the same level that have been vacant for more than one year to offset the financial impact of retaining the child protection posts, without affecting operational requirements or mandate implementation, and to report thereon in the context of the performance report;

18. *Notes* that the overall level of appropriation has been adjusted in accordance with the terms of resolution 65/289;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

19. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Operation for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[109]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

20. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur the amount of 1,797,327,600 dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, inclusive of 1,689,305,500 dollars for the maintenance of the Operation, 91,536,100 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 16,486,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

21. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 149,777,300 dollars for the period from 1 to 31 July 2011, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

22. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 21 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 3,137,200 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,346,816 dollars

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[109] A/65/631.

approved for the Operation, the prorated share of 646,050 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 144,334 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

23. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 1,647,550,300 dollars for the period from 1 August 2011 to 30 June 2012, at a monthly rate of 149,777,300 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011 and 2012, as set out in resolution 64/248, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Operation;

24. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 23 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 34,509,200 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 25,814,984 dollars approved for the Operation, the prorated share of 7,106,550 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 1,587,666 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

25. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 21 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 175,974,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated in resolution 64/249, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in resolution 64/248;

26. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 175,974,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 25 above;

27. *Also decides* that the increase of 2,223,700 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 175,974,100 dollars referred to in paragraphs 25 and 26 above;

28. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

29. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Operation under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

30. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Operation in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

31. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur".

RESOLUTION 65/306

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/65/889, para. 6)

65/306. Financing of support of the African Union Mission in Somalia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of support of the African Union Mission in Somalia[110] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[111]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1863 (2009) of 16 January 2009, by which the Council expressed its intent to establish a United Nations peacekeeping operation in Somalia as a follow-on force to the African Union Mission in Somalia, subject to its further decision by 1 June 2009, and requested the Secretary-General, in order for the forces of the Mission to be incorporated into a United Nations peacekeeping operation, to provide a United Nations logistical support package to the Mission, including equipment and services,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1964 (2010) of 22 December 2010, by which the Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to provide a logistical support package to the African Union Mission in Somalia until 30 September 2011,

Recalling further its resolution 64/287 of 24 June 2010 on the financing of support to the African Union Mission in Somalia,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the United Nations Trust Fund established to support the African Union Mission in Somalia,

1. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[111] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to ensure effectiveness, efficiency and transparency with regard to the use of United Nations resources, bearing in mind the specific nature of the support package;

3. *Stresses* the importance of strict adherence to the existing United Nations procurement rules and regulations;

4. *Notes* that the overall level of appropriation has been adjusted in accordance with the terms of General Assembly resolution 65/289 of 30 June 2011;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the support of the African Union Mission in Somalia for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010;[112]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

6. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the support provided to the African Union Mission in Somalia the amount of 309,690,900 United States dollars for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, inclusive of the amount of 291,092,700 dollars for the maintenance of the entity, 15,759,800 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 2,838,400 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

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[110] A/65/619 and A/65/809.

[111] A/65/743/Add.16.

[112] A/65/619.

Financing of the appropriation

7. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 77,422,725 dollars for the period from 1 July to 30 September 2011, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011, as set out in Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

8. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,255,950 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 847,700 dollars approved for the entity, the prorated share of 333,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 74,550 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

9. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 232,268,175 dollars for the period from 1 October 2011 to 30 June 2012 at a monthly rate of 25,807,575 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in resolution 64/249 and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2011 and 2012, as set out in resolution 64/248, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate;

10. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 9 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 3,767,850 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,543,100 dollars approved for the entity, the prorated share of 1,001,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 223,650 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

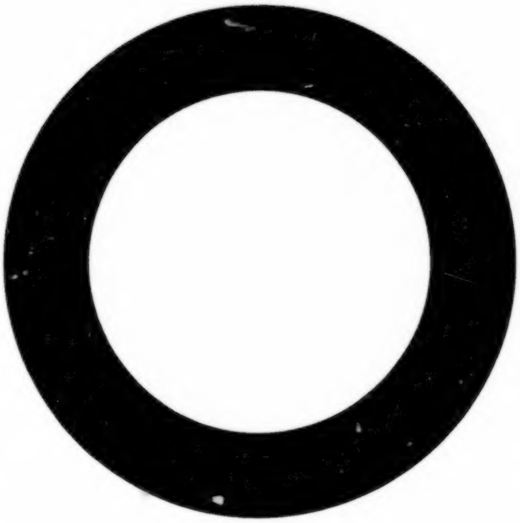
11. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the entity, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 54,457,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the levels updated by the General Assembly in resolution 64/249, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2010, as set out in resolution 64/248;

12. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the entity, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 54,457,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 11 above;

13. *Also decides* that the decrease of 433,400 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2010 shall be set off against the credits from the amount of 54,457,900 dollars referred to in paragraphs 11 and 12 above;

14. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund established to support the African Union Mission in Somalia;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)".



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A. Elections and appointments

65/404. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

B[1]

At its 118th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2011, the General Assembly, on the basis of nominations by the Economic and Social Council[2] and in accordance with the annex to Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, paragraph 1 of Council resolution 1987/94 of 4 December 1987, as well as Assembly decision 42/450 of 17 December 1987, elected FRANCE as a member of the Committee for Programme and Coordination for a term of office beginning on 12 September 2011 and expiring on 31 December 2012.

As a result, the Committee for Programme and Coordination is composed of the following thirty Member States:[3] ALGERIA,*** ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA,*** ARGENTINA,* ARMENIA,* BELARUS,* BENIN,*** BRAZIL,* CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC,* CHINA,*** COMOROS,** CUBA,* ERITREA,*** FRANCE,** GUINEA,* HAITI,** INDIA,* IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF),* ISRAEL,** ITALY,* KAZAKHSTAN,* NAMIBIA,** NIGERIA,* PAKISTAN,* REPUBLIC OF KOREA,*** RUSSIAN FEDERATION,** SOUTH AFRICA,* SPAIN,* UKRAINE,* URUGUAY* and VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF).**

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2011.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2012.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2013.

65/405. Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences

B[4]

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 22 June 2011, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 2 of its resolution 43/222 B of 21 December 1988, took note of the appointment by its President, after consultations with the Chair of the regional group concerned, of the REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA as a member of the Committee on Conferences for a term of office beginning on 22 June 2011 and ending on 31 December 2012.

As a result, the Committee on Conferences is composed of the following twenty Member States:[5] AUSTRIA,*** CHINA,*** CONGO,* CÔTE D'IVOIRE,** ETHIOPIA,*** FRANCE,* GERMANY,** JAPAN,*** LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA,*** MALAYSIA,* MEXICO,* MOZAMBIQUE,* NIGERIA,** PANAMA,** PHILIPPINES,* REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA,** RUSSIAN FEDERATION,* SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC,** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA*** and VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF).**

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2011.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2012.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2013.

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[1] Decision 65/404, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/65/49), vol. II, becomes decision 65/404 A.

[2] See A/65/291/Add.1; see also Economic and Social Council decision 2011/201 B.

[3] As indicated in A/65/291/Add.1, one vacancy remains to be filled for a member from Asia-Pacific States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2013, and three vacancies remain to be filled for members from Western European and Other States whose terms of office would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2011.

[4] Decision 65/405, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/65/49), vol. II, becomes decision 65/405 A.

[5] One vacancy remains to be filled for a member from Latin American and Caribbean States, whose term of office would begin on the date of appointment and expire on 31 December 2013.

65/406. Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

B[6]

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[7] appointed Mr. David Traystman as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term of office beginning on 23 July and ending on 31 December 2011, as a result of the resignation of Ms. Susan M. McLurg.[8]

As a result, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is composed as follows: Ms. Aïcha AFIFI (*Morocco*),* Ms. Renata ARCHINI (*Italy*),* Ms. Jasminka DINIC (*Croatia*),** Mr. Vladimir A. IOSIFOV (*Russian Federation*),* Mr. Collen V. KELAPILE (*Botswana*),** Ms. Namgya C. KHAMPA (*India*),*** Mr. Peter MADDENS (*Belgium*),*** Mr. Richard MOON (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),*** Mr. Stafford O. NEIL (*Jamaica*),** Mr. Carlos RUIZ MASSIEU (*Mexico*),*** Mr. Akira SUGIYAMA (*Japan*),*** Mr. Mohammad Mustafa TAL (*Jordan*),** Mr. Alejandro TORRES LÉPORI (*Argentina*),* Mr. David TRAYSTMAN (*United States of America*),* Ms. Nonye UDO (*Nigeria*)** and Mr. ZHANG Wanhai (*China*).***

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2011.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2012.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2013.

65/407. Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions

B[9]

At its 78th plenary meeting, on 15 March 2011, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[10] appointed Mr. Patrick Haughey and Mr. Sun Xudong as members of the Committee on Contributions for a term of office beginning on 15 March 2011 and ending on 31 December 2011, as a result of the resignation of Mr. Richard Moon and Mr. Wu Gang.

As a result, the Committee on Contributions is composed as follows: Mr. Andrzej T. ABRASZEWSKI (*Poland*),** Mr. Joseph ACAKPO-SATCHIVI (*Benin*),*** Mr. Meshal AL-MANSOUR (*Kuwait*),** Mr. Elmi Ahmed DUALEH (*Somalia*),** Mr. Gordon ECKERSLEY (*Australia*),*** Mr. Bernardo GREIVER DEL HOYO (*Uruguay*),*** Mr. Patrick HAUGHEY (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),* Mr. Ihor V. HUMENNY (*Ukraine*),** Mr. Andrei V. KOVALENKO (*Russian Federation*),* Mr. Juan Mbomio NDONG MANGUE (*Equatorial Guinea*),*** Mr. PARK Hae-yun (*Republic of Korea*),* Mr. Pedro Luis PEDROSO CUESTA (*Cuba*),*** Ms. Gönke ROSCHER (*Germany*),* Mr. Thomas SCHLESINGER (*Austria*),*** Ms. Lisa P. SPRATT (*United States of America*),** Mr. Shigeki SUMI (*Japan*),** Mr. SUN Xudong (*China*)* and Mr. Courtney H. WILLIAMS (*Jamaica*).*

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2011.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2012.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2013.

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[6] Decision 65/406, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/65/49), vol. II, becomes decision 65/406 A.

[7] A/65/562/Add.1, para. 3.

[8] See A/65/101/Rev.1/Add.1.

[9] Decision 65/407, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/65/49), vol. II, becomes decision 65/407 A.

[10] A/65/563/Add.1, para. 3.

65/412. International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 14 January 2011, the General Assembly, having considered the letter from the Secretary-General dated 13 October 2010, transmitting letters dated 20 and 23 September 2010 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994[11] and the letter from the Secretary-General dated 23 November 2010, transmitting the letter dated 12 November 2010 from the President of the International Tribunal,[12] and taking note of the letter from the President of the Security Council dated 20 December 2010, transmitting the text of Council resolution 1955 (2010) of 14 December 2010:[13]

(*a*) Decided that, notwithstanding the expiry of their term of office on 31 December 2010, Judge Joseph Asoka de Silva and Judge Taghreed Hikmat were authorized to complete the *Ndindiliyimana et al.* case, which they had begun before the expiry of their term of office, and took note of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete the case in March 2011;

(*b*) Decided also that, notwithstanding the expiry of his term of office on 31 December 2010, Judge Joseph Masanche was authorized to complete the *Hategekimana* case, which he had begun before the expiry of his term of office, and took note of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete the case in January 2011;

(*c*) Decided further that, in order for the International Tribunal to complete existing trials or conduct additional trials, the total number of ad litem judges serving at the International Tribunal might from time to time temporarily exceed the maximum of nine provided for in article 11, paragraph 1, of the statute of the International Tribunal, to a maximum of twelve at any one time, returning to a maximum of nine by 31 December 2011;

(*d*) Reiterated the importance of the International Tribunal being adequately staffed to complete its work expeditiously, and called upon the Secretariat and other relevant United Nations bodies to continue to work with the Registrar of the International Tribunal in order to find practicable solutions to address that issue as the International Tribunal approached the completion of its work, and at the same time called upon the International Tribunal to renew its efforts to focus on its core functions.

65/413. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

A

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 14 January 2011, the General Assembly, having considered the letter from the Secretary-General dated 23 November 2010, transmitting a letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 dated 9 November 2010,[14] and taking note of the letter from the President of the Security Council dated 20 December 2010, transmitting the text of Council resolution 1954 (2010) of 14 December 2010:[15]

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[11] A/65/529-S/2010/513.

[12] A/65/587-S/2010/598.

[13] A/65/661.

[14] A/65/588-S/2010/599.

(*a*) Decided that, notwithstanding the expiry of his term of office on 31 December 2010, Judge Kevin Parker was authorized to complete the *Đorđević* case, which he had begun before the expiry of his term of office, and took note of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete the case by the end of February 2011;

(*b*) Decided also that, notwithstanding the expiry of his term of office on 31 December 2010, Judge Uldis Kinis was authorized to complete the *Gotovina et al.* case, which he had begun before the expiry of his term of office, and took note of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete the case by the end of March 2011;

(*c*) Decided further to allow Judge Kinis to serve at the International Tribunal beyond the cumulative period of service provided for under article 13 ter, paragraph 2, of the statute of the International Tribunal;

(*d*) Reiterated the importance of the International Tribunal being adequately staffed to complete its work expeditiously, called upon the Secretariat and other relevant United Nations bodies to continue to work with the Registrar of the International Tribunal in order to find practicable solutions to address that issue as the International Tribunal approached the completion of its work, and at the same time called upon the International Tribunal to renew its efforts to focus on its core functions.

B

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2011, the General Assembly, having considered the letter from the Secretary-General dated 27 June 2011, transmitting a letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 dated 8 June 2011,[16] and taking note of the letter from the President of the Security Council dated 29 June 2011, transmitting the text of Council resolution 1993 (2011) of 29 June 2011:[17]

(*a*) Decided to extend the term of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who were members of the Trial Chambers, until 31 December 2012 or until the completion of the cases to which they were assigned, if sooner:

Mr. Jean-Claude ANTONETTI (France)
Mr. Guy DELVOIE (Belgium)
Mr. Christoph FLÜGGE (Germany)
Mr. Burton HALL (Bahamas)
Mr. O-Gon KWON (Republic of Korea)
Mr. Bakone Melema MOLOTO (South Africa)
Mr. Howard MORRISON (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Mr. Alphonsus Martinus Maria ORIE (Netherlands)

(*b*) Decided also to extend the terms of office of the following ad litem judges at the International Tribunal, who were members of the Trial Chambers, until 31 December 2012 or until the completion of the cases to which they were assigned, if sooner:

Mr. Melville BAIRD (Trinidad and Tobago)
Ms. Elizabeth GWAUNZA (Zimbabwe)
Mr. Frederik HARHOFF (Denmark)
Ms. Flavia LATTANZI (Italy)

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[15] A/65/662.

[16] A/65/893.

[17] A/65/894.

Mr. Antoine Kesia-Mbe MINDUA (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
Ms. Prisca Matimba NYAMBE (Zambia)
Ms. Michèle PICARD (France)
Mr. Árpád PRANDLER (Hungary)
Mr. Stefan TRECHSEL (Switzerland)

(*c*) Reaffirmed the necessity of trial of persons indicted by the International Tribunal, reiterated its call upon all States, especially the States of the former Yugoslavia, to intensify cooperation with and render all necessary assistance to the International Tribunal, and, in particular, called for the arrest of Mr. Goran Hadžić;

(*d*) Reiterated the importance of the International Tribunal being adequately staffed to complete its work expeditiously, called upon relevant United Nations bodies to intensify cooperation with the Secretariat and the Registrar of the International Tribunal and to take a flexible approach in order to find practicable solutions to address that issue as the International Tribunal approached the completion of its work, and at the same time called upon the International Tribunal to renew its efforts to focus on its core functions;

(*e*) Commended States that had concluded agreements for the enforcement of sentences of persons convicted by the International Tribunal or had otherwise accepted such convicted persons to serve their sentences in their territories, and called upon States to renew their commitment to the enforcement of sentences and to look positively on requests from the International Tribunal in that regard;

(*f*) Called upon States that had not concluded agreements for the enforcement of sentences of persons convicted by the International Tribunal or otherwise accepted such convicted persons to serve their sentences in their respective territories and that were able to do so to consider concluding those agreements or accepting such persons.

65/414. Appointment of a judge of the United Nations Appeals Tribunal

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 28 January 2011, the General Assembly, pursuant to article 3 of the statute of the United Nations Appeals Tribunal, contained in annex II to resolution 63/253 of 24 December 2008, and on the recommendation of the Internal Justice Council,[18] appointed Ms. Mary Faherty as a judge of the Tribunal for a term of office beginning on 28 January 2011 and ending on 30 June 2016, as a result of the resignation of Ms. Rose Boyko.

As a result, the United Nations Dispute Tribunal is composed as follows: Ms. Sophia ADINYIRA (*Ghana*),** Mr. Jean COURTIAL (*France*),* Ms. Mary FAHERTY (*Ireland*),** Mr. Kamaljit Singh GAREWAL (*India*),* Mr. Mark P. PAINTER (*United States of America*),* Mr. Luis Maria SIMÓN (*Uruguay*)** and Ms. Inés WEINBERG DE ROCA (*Argentina*).**

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* Term of office expires on 30 June 2012.

** Term of office expires on 30 June 2016.

65/415. Election of fifteen members of the Human Rights Council

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 20 May 2011, the General Assembly, pursuant to its resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, elected as members of the Human Rights Council, for a three-year term of office beginning on 19 June 2011, AUSTRIA, BENIN, BOTSWANA, BURKINA FASO, CHILE, CONGO, COSTA RICA, the CZECH REPUBLIC, INDIA, INDONESIA, ITALY, KUWAIT, PERU, the PHILIPPINES, and ROMANIA to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ARGENTINA, BAHRAIN, BRAZIL, BURKINA FASO, CHILE, FRANCE, GABON, GHANA,

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[18] See A/65/671.

Japan, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zambia.

As a result, the Human Rights Council is composed of the following forty-seven Member States: Angola,** Austria,*** Bangladesh,* Belgium,* Benin,*** Botswana,*** Burkina Faso,*** Cameroon,* Chile,*** China,* Congo,*** Costa Rica,*** Cuba,* Czech Republic,*** Djibouti,* Ecuador,** Guatemala,** Hungary,* India,*** Indonesia,*** Italy,*** Jordan,* Kuwait,*** Kyrgyzstan,* Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,** Malaysia,** Maldives,** Mauritania,** Mauritius,* Mexico,* Nigeria,* Norway,* Peru,*** Philippines,*** Poland,** Qatar,** Republic of Moldova,** Romania,*** Russian Federation,* Saudi Arabia,* Senegal,* Spain,** Switzerland,** Thailand,** Uganda,** United States of America* and Uruguay.*

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* Term of office expires on 18 June 2012.

** Term of office expires on 18 June 2013.

*** Term of office expires on 18 June 2014.

65/416. Election of the President of the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session[19]

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 22 June 2011, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 21 of the Charter of the United Nations, rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraph 1 of the annex to resolution 33/138 of 19 December 1978 elected by acclamation, Mr. Nassir Abdulaziz Al-Nasser of Qatar as President of the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session.

65/417. Election of the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session[19]

On 22 June 2011, the six Main Committees of the General Assembly held meetings in accordance with rules 99 (*a*) and 103 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly for the purpose of electing their Chairs.

At the 104th plenary meeting, on 22 June 2011, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected as Chairs of the six Main Committees of the Assembly at its sixty-sixth session:

First Committee:	Mr. Jarmo Viinanen (Finland)
Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee):	Ms. Simona Mirela Miculescu (Romania)
Second Committee:	Mr. Abulkalam Abdul Momen (Bangladesh)
Third Committee:	Mr. Hussein Haniff (Malaysia)
Fifth Committee:	Mr. Michel Tommo Monthe (Cameroon)
Sixth Committee:	Mr. Hernán Salinas Burgos (Chile)

65/418. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session[19]

A

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 22 June 2011, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraphs 2 and 3 of the annex to resolution 33/138 of 19 December 1978, elected by acclamation the following twenty Member States as Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session: AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BENIN, BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF), CHAD, CHINA, FIJI, FRANCE, HAITI, HUNGARY, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), KUWAIT, LIBERIA, MALAWI, MOROCCO, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and URUGUAY.

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[19] In accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the General Committee consists of the President of the Assembly, the twenty-one Vice-Presidents and the Chairs of the six Main Committees.

B

At its 117th plenary meeting, on 29 July 2011, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraphs 2 and 3 of the annex to resolution 33/138 of 19 December 1978, elected by acclamation MAURITIUS as a Vice-President of the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session.

As a result, the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session are the following twenty-one Member States: AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BENIN, BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF), CHAD, CHINA, FIJI, FRANCE, HAITI, HUNGARY, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), KUWAIT, LIBERIA, MALAWI, MAURITIUS, MOROCCO, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and URUGUAY.

65/419. Appointment of ad litem judges of the United Nations Dispute Tribunal

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 29 June 2011, the General Assembly, pursuant to its resolution 65/251 of 24 December 2010, and on the recommendation of the Internal Justice Council,[20] decided to extend the terms of office of two of the three ad litem judges of the United Nations Dispute Tribunal, namely Mr. Jean-François COUSIN (*France*) and Ms. Nkemdilim Amelia IZUAKO (*Nigeria*), for an additional six months beginning on 1 July 2011.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly was informed that Ms. Marilyn KAMAN (*United States of America*) had indicated to the Council that she was unable to be considered for reappointment for the additional six-month term.[20]

As a result, the United Nations Dispute Tribunal is composed as follows: Mr. Vinod BOOLELL (*Mauritius*, full-time, Nairobi),*** Mr. Jean-François COUSIN (*France*, ad litem),* Ms. Memooda EBRAHIM-CARSTENS (*Botswana*, full-time, New York),** Ms. Nkemdilim Amelia IZUAKO (*Nigeria*, ad litem),* Mr. Thomas LAKER (*Germany*, full-time, Geneva),*** Mr. Goolam Hoosen Kader MEERAN (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*, half-time)** and Ms. Coral SHAW (*New Zealand*, half-time).***

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2011.

** Term of office expires on 30 June 2012.

*** Term of office expires on 30 June 2016.

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[20] See A/65/853.

B. Other decisions

Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

65/503. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items

B[21]

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 14 January 2011, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[22] having waived the relevant provisions of rule 40 of its rules of procedure, decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-fifth session, an additional sub-item entitled "Appointment of a judge of the United Nations Appeals Tribunal" as sub-item (*g*) of agenda item 113, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At its 78th plenary meeting, on 15 March 2011, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*b*) of agenda item 27, entitled "Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family", under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously a draft resolution.[23]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*a*) of agenda item 74, entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea", under heading F (Promotion of justice and international law), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft decision.[24]

Also at the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*b*) of agenda item 113, entitled "Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions", under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of the report of the Fifth Committee.[25]

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2011, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of agenda item 50 entitled "International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space", under heading B (Maintenance of international peace and security), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously a draft resolution.[26]

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 13 June 2011, the General Assembly decided to consider directly in plenary meeting sub-item (*b*) of agenda item 66, entitled "Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action", under heading D (Promotion of human rights), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.[27]

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2011, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its third report,[28] decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-fifth session an additional sub-item entitled "Appointment of ad litem judges of the United Nations Dispute Tribunal" as sub-item (*h*) of agenda item 113, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

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[21] Decision 65/503, in section B.1 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/65/49), vol. II, becomes decision 65/503 A.

[22] A/65/232.

[23] A/65/L.63.

[24] A/65/L.61.

[25] A/65/563/Add.1.

[26] A/65/L.67 and Add.1.

[27] A/65/L.76.

[28] See A/65/250/Add.2.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its third report,[28] decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-fifth session an additional item entitled "Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations", under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 17 June 2011, the General Assembly, decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*a*) of agenda item 23, entitled "Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries", under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously a draft resolution.[29]

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 29 June 2011, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of agenda item 23 entitled "Groups of countries in special situations", under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously a draft resolution.[30]

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2011, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*a*) of agenda item 113, entitled "Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions", under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of the report of the Fifth Committee.[31]

At its 114th plenary meeting, on 27 July 2011, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President, decided, without setting a precedent, to invite Ms. Catarina de Albuquerque, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation, to make a statement at that meeting.

At its 118th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2011, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of agenda item 10 entitled "Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS", under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft decision.[32]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of agenda item 19 entitled "Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the 2002 International Conference on Financing for Development and the 2008 Review Conference", under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.[33]

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[29] A/65/L.75.

[30] A/65/L.66/Rev.1 and Add.1.

[31] A/65/562/Add.1.

[32] A/65/L.89.

[33] A/65/L.91.

65/545. Oceans and the law of the sea

At its 78th plenary meeting, on 15 March 2011, the General Assembly, on the proposal of Canada and Saint Lucia,[34] decided to request the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole on the Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment, including Socio-economic Aspects, to submit to the Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on its first meeting, held from 14 to 18 February 2011 pursuant to paragraph 203 of resolution 65/37 A of 7 December 2010.

65/546. Commemorative meeting on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 25 March 2011, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President, recalling its decision 65/502 of 17 September 2010 in which it had adopted the format for commemorative meetings, which included statements by the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, the chairs of the five regional groups and the representative of the host country,[35] decided that the commemorative meeting on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade, held on 25 March 2011, pursuant to Assembly resolution 65/239 of 24 December 2010, would, without setting a precedent, also include a statement on behalf of the Caribbean Community, a statement by Ms. Ruth Simmons, President of Brown University, and some cultural presentations.

65/547. Participation of civil society representatives in the high-level meeting on a comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS

At its 86th plenary meeting, on 18 April 2011, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,[36] decided to approve for participation in the high-level meeting on a comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS, to be convened from 8 to 10 June 2011, the list of civil society representatives drawn up by the President pursuant to paragraph 14 of Assembly resolution 65/180 of 20 December 2010.

65/548. Opening plenary meeting of the 2011 comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 20 May 2011, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,[37] recalling its resolution 65/180 of 20 December 2010, decided that the opening plenary meeting of the 2011 comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS would be held on Wednesday, 8 June 2011, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., on the understanding that such arrangements in no way created a precedent for the scheduling of future plenary meetings of the Assembly.

65/549. Participation of civil society representatives in the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 28 July 2011, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,[38] decided to approve for participation in the High-level Meeting of the General

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[34] A/65/L.61.

[35] See A/65/250, para. 43.

[36] A/65/L.71.

[37] A/65/L.73.

[38] A/65/L.88.

Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, to be convened on 19 and 20 September 2011, the list of civil society representatives drawn up by the President pursuant to paragraph 15 of Assembly resolution 65/238 of 24 December 2010.

65/550. Proposed amendment to the General Regulations of the World Food Programme

At its 118th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2011, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council,[39] recommended that, consistent with article XV of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme, article XIV.6 of the General Regulations be amended by replacing the word "biennial" in article XIV.6 (*a*) with the word "annual", so that article XIV.6 read as follows:

> "6. The Executive Director will submit the following to the Executive Board for approval:
>
> "(*a*) The annual World Food Programme budget, and supplementary World Food Programme budgets, whenever appropriate, prepared in exceptional circumstances;
>
> "(*b*) Annual financial statements of the World Food Programme, together with the report of the External Auditor;
>
> "(*c*) Other financial reports.
>
> "These will also be submitted to the Finance Committee of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for their review and comments. The reports of these bodies will be submitted to the Board."

65/551. Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declarations on HIV and AIDS

At its 118th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2011, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,[40] guided by the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS,[41] the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS[42] and the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying Our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS,[43] decided to include in the draft agenda of its sixty-sixth session an item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declarations on HIV and AIDS".

65/552. The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

At its 118th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2011, the General Assembly, on the proposal of Azerbaijan,[44] decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-sixth session.

65/553. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

At its 118th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2011, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Comoros,[44] decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-sixth session.

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[39] See A/65/928, annex.

[40] A/65/L.89.

[41] Resolution S-26/2, annex.

[42] Resolution 60/262, annex.

[43] Resolution 65/277, annex.

[44] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 118th meeting (A/65/PV.118), and corrigendum.

65/554. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

At its 118th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2011, the General Assembly:

(*a*) Decided to immediately continue intergovernmental negotiations on Security Council reform in informal plenary of the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session, as mandated by Assembly decisions 62/557 of 15 September 2008, 63/565 B of 14 September 2009 and 64/568 of 13 September 2010, building on the progress achieved during its sixty-fifth session, as well as the positions of and proposals made by Member States, while noting with appreciation the initiatives and intensive efforts of the President of the General Assembly and the Chair of the intergovernmental negotiations, including the preparation of the text reflecting the positions of and proposals submitted by Member States, with a view to an early comprehensive reform of the Council;

(*b*) Also decided to convene the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters Related to the Security Council during the sixty-sixth session of the General Assembly, if Member States so decide;

(*c*) Further decided to include in the agenda of the sixty-sixth session of the General Assembly an item entitled "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council".

65/555. Follow-up to the recommendations on administrative management and internal oversight of the Independent Inquiry Committee into the United Nations Oil-for-Food Programme

At its 118th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2011, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Follow-up to the recommendations on administrative management and internal oversight of the Independent Inquiry Committee into the United Nations Oil-for-Food Programme" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-sixth session.

65/556. Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor

At its 118th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2011, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-sixth session.

Annex I

Allocation of agenda items[a]

1. The following item, which had been allocated to the Second Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences):[b]

19. Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the 2002 International Conference on Financing for Development and the 2008 Review Conference.

2. The following item, and the following sub-item, which had been allocated to the Second Committee, were also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixty-fifth session, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences):[b]

23. Groups of countries in special situations:

  (*a*) Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

3. The following sub-item, which had been allocated to the Third Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixty-fifth session, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences):[b]

27. Social development:

  (*b*) Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family.

4. The following item, which had been allocated to the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee), was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixth-fifth session, under heading B (Maintenance of international peace and security):[b]

50. International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space.

5. The following sub-item, which had been allocated to the Third Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixth-fifth session, under heading D (Promotion of human rights):[b]

66. Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance:

  (*b*) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.

6. The following sub-items, which had been allocated to the Fifth Committee, were also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixty-fifth session, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters):[b]

113. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments:

  (*a*) Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

  (*b*) Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions.

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[a] Organized under headings corresponding to the priorities of the Organization.

[b] See decision 65/503 B in section IV.B of the present volume.

7. The following additional sub-items were considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixty-fifth session, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters):[b]

113. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments:

  (*g*) Appointment of a judge of the United Nations Appeals Tribunal;[c]

  (*h*) Appointment of ad litem judges of the United Nations Dispute Tribunal.[d]

8. The following additional item was considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixty-fifth session, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters):[b]

163. Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.[d]

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[c] A/65/252/Add 2.

[d] See A/65/252/Add.3.

Annex II

Checklist of resolutions and decisions

Resolutions

ution er	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Page
7.	Oceans and the law of the sea				
	Resolution B	74 (*a*)	84th	4 April 2011	3
3.	Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors				
	Resolution B	127	106th	30 June 2011	101
54.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad				
	Resolution B	144	106th	30 June 2011	103
56.	Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti				
	Resolution B	153	106th	30 June 2011	104
57.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan				
	Resolution B	157	106th	30 June 2011	107
63.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie	122 (*l*)	74th	14 January 2011	4
64.	International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development	69 (*a*)	75th	28 January 2011	7
65.	Suspension of the rights of membership of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in the Human Rights Council	117	76th	1 March 2011	13
66.	Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme	9	77th	7 March 2011	13
67.	Organization of the High-level Meeting on Youth	27 (*b*)	78th	15 March 2011	14
68.	Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011	129	84th	4 April 2011	111
69.	Capital master plan	129	84th	4 April 2011	116
70.	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit for 2010 and programme of work for 2011	135	84th	4 April 2011	122
71.	International Day of Human Space Flight	50	85th	7 April 2011	16
72.	Report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of the management capacity of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	51	86th	18 April 2011	96
73.	Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2015	12	86th	18 April 2011	17
74.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union	122 (*a*)	86th	18 April 2011	23

Resolution number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
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65/276.	Participation of the European Union in the work of the United Nations	120	88th	3 May 2011	31
65/277.	Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying Our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS	10	95th	10 June 2011	33
65/278.	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa	62 (*b*)	96th	13 June 2011	47
65/279.	Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action	66 (*b*)	96th	13 June 2011	51
65/280.	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020	23 (*a*)	100th	17 June 2011	53
65/281.	Review of the Human Rights Council	13 and 115	100th	17 June 2011	53
65/282.	Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations	163	101st	21 June 2011	62
65/283.	Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution	33	102nd	22 June 2011	62
65/284.	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support	62 (*a*)	102nd	22 June 2011	65
65/285.	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council	13 and 115	105th	29 June 2011	72
65/286.	Implementing the smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries	23	105th	29 June 2011	72
65/287.	Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia	34	105th	29 June 2011	74
65/288.	Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council	129	106th	30 June 2011	125
65/289.	Cross-cutting issues	143	106th	30 June 2011	126
65/290.	Strengthening the capacity of the United Nations to manage and sustain peacekeeping operations	143	106th	30 June 2011	134
65/291.	Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy	143	106th	30 June 2011	146
65/292.	Reformed procedures for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment	143	106th	30 June 2011	147
65/293.	Closed peacekeeping missions	143	106th	30 June 2011	147
65/294.	Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire	145	106th	30 June 2011	148

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65/295.	Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus	146	106th	30 June 2011	151
65/296.	Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	147 and 148	106th	30 June 2011	154
65/297.	Financing of the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste	150	106th	30 June 2011	157
65/298.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea	151	106th	30 June 2011	160
65/299.	Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia	152	106th	30 June 2011	160
65/300.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo	154	106th	30 June 2011	162
65/301.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia	155	106th	30 June 2011	164
65/302.	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	156 (*a*)	106th	30 June 2011	168
65/303.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon	156 (*b*)	106th	30 June 2011	170
65/304.	Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara	158	106th	30 June 2011	173
65/305.	Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur	159	106th	30 June 2011	176
65/306.	Financing of support of the African Union Mission in Somalia	160	106th	30 June 2011	179
65/307.	Improving the effectiveness and coordination of military and civil defence assets for natural disaster response	69 (*a*)	107th	1 July 2011	75
65/308.	Admission of the Republic of South Sudan to membership in the United Nations	114	108th	14 July 2011	76
65/309.	Happiness: towards a holistic approach to development	13	109th	19 July 2011	77
65/310.	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects	53	109th	19 July 2011	98
65/311.	Multilingualism	121	109th	19 July 2011	78
65/312.	Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding	27 (*b*)	111th	26 July 2011	82
65/313.	Follow-up to the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development	13	118th	12 September 2011	87
65/314.	Modalities for the fifth High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development	19	118th	12 September 2011	88
65/315.	Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly	118	118th	12 September 2011	89
65/316.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum	122 (*t*)	118th	12 September 2011	93

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